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ABSTRACT

A statistical overview is provided of trends in enrollments, student characteristics, and staffing in Washington's community and technical colleges as of fall 1993. The report first examines patterns of enrollments by funding source for full-time equivalent and headcount enrollment, the changing enrollment mix, students by purpose for attending, part- and full-time status, planned length of attendance, and the impact of tuition waivers. Next, the demographics of students served are detailed from fall 1989 through fall 1993 and data on student progress and success is presented for 1990-91 through 1992-93. Following an analysis of courses offered from fall 1989 through fall 1993, information on staff characteristics is provided from 1989 to 1993. Finally, data on enrollment, funding sources, and student characteristics are presented for 24 community colleges and college districts and 5 technical colleges for fall 1992 and fall 1993. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) the Washington community and technical colleges served 226,334 students in fall 1993; (2) the racial composition of the fall 1993 student population was more diverse than in the state as a whole, with 21% students of color in the system; (3) 52% of the students were enrolled part-time; (4) only 28% of the students in fall 1993 were new to college; and (5) 56% of all instruction was provided by full-time faculty in fall 1993. (MAB)

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ED 372 805

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

FALL ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT 1993

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Mitchell Bower, Jr., Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

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Prepared by the Enrollment Planning and
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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1993

- The Washington community and technical colleges provided 122,533 FTEs in fall 1993, an increase of 2.6 percent over fall 1992. State funding along with tuition charges supported 89 percent of instruction.

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 226,334 students in fall 1993. That was a slight decrease (652 people) over fall 1992. Decreases stem from increased service to full-time students and implementation of standardized reporting for technical colleges.

- The racial composition of the student population in fall 1993 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (21 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, approximately 15 percent in the state population). Students of color comprised 16 percent of those in academic and vocational courses and fifty-three percent in basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.

- The student population was more female (57 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally. The median age of students was 27.8.

- A slight majority (52 percent) of all students were enrolled part-time (less than 200 hours or 10 credits). Nationwide part-time students represent 65 percent of the total enrollments. At community colleges part-time students were in the minority (47 percent) and 3,864 fewer part-time students were served in fall 1993 than in 1992. Part-time students enrolled for 22 percent of the total FTE.

- Forty-six percent of state and contract courses were taken by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 40 percent to prepare for transfer, 4 percent for the end goal of literacy or English as a Second Language training and 10 percent for consumer homemaking or unspecified purposes.

- Just 28 percent of students enrolled in fall quarter were new to college. The number of new students has been declining for the past decade. Some potential new students with tentative or part-time educational plans found appropriate courses already filled when the attempted to enroll.

- Fifty-six percent of all instruction was provided by full-time faculty in fall 1993.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1993 provides a snapshot of enrollments in technical and community colleges during fall quarter 1993. The report also provides five year trend data for the community colleges. Because community and technical colleges were only recently merged into a single system (fall 1991), trend data for the entire system is not available at this time The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Work Force Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

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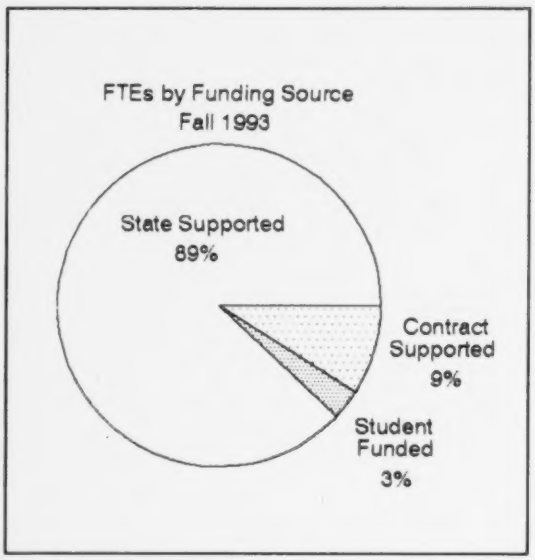
ENROLLMENTS

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH 1993

In fall 1993, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 122,533. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits at a community college and 300 hours of class at a technical college. In community colleges the FTE reached its highest level ever - 109,956 - 2.9 percent more FTE than in fall 1992. State FTEs of 96,540 lagged the highest level, fall 1980, by just 628 FTE.



Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying for 28 percent of the cost at community colleges, about 22 percent of the cost at a technical college. State tax revenues cover the major cost of a set number of FTEs in the community and technical college system by direct allocation of state funds to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC). SBCTC then distributes those funds on an equitable basis to each college. State FTEs above the set number are provided by the college "on the margin." That is, colleges rely only on the tuition income to cover costs of such additional instruction. In fall 1992, state support included 1,261 timber FTEs and 2,187 Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs.

FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
All Funds	96,779	98,886	102,591	106,879	109,956	119,420	122,533
% Change	2.1%	2.2%	3.7%	4.2%	2.9%		2.6%
% State	86.9%	85.2%	89.8%	88.2%	87.8%	89.0%	88.7%
State Supported	84,148	84,276	92,159	94,274	96,540	106,341	108,373
% Change	0.8%	0.2%	9.4%	2.3%	2.4%		1.9%
Contract Supported	9,308	11,121	7,201	9,088	10,342	9,433	10,926
% Change	11.9%	19.5%	-35.2%	26.2%	13.8%		15.8%
State and Contract Total	93,456	95,397	99,360	103,362	106,882	115,774	119,299
% Change	1.8%	2.1%	4.2%	4.0%	3.4%		3.0%
Student Funded	3,322	3,490	3,232	3,518	3,074	3,647	3,234
% Change	12.5%	5.0%	-7.4%	8.8%	-12.6%		-11.3%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college totals as of fall 1992. Contract courses include Running Start enrollments.

Enrollments which are not partially supported by state funds are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract funded courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. The FTEs from that program are counted as contract funded. Seventy-five percent of the growth in contract FTEs in fall 1993 was due to Running Start. In fall 1993 there were 2,614 such FTEs for 3,682 students compared to 1,433 FTE and 2,253 students in fall 1992..

Colleges offer contracted instruction for the U.S. military and Washington Department of Correction at its major correctional facilities. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. These contracts include Job Skills Program (JSP) grants from the Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board to provide training to new and current employees at new and expanding businesses in Washington.

Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet the customized training needs of employers. Employer contracts include Community Colleges of Spokane training for A T & T as part of a multiple course management program designed specifically for A T & T and likely to be used nationwide. Other companies served by colleges include Boeing, Cellular One, Group Health, Hewlett Packard, Kaiser Aluminum, Qual-Med, Inc., and U.S. West.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related courses such as microcomputer applications.

Prior to 1991, certain enrollments had been included in the contract- or student-funded category which were subsequently reported as state supported. The substantial decline in contract supported FTEs between 1990 and 1991 was entirely due to this reporting change.

Demand for community and technical college enrollment has been growing at a rate in excess of the growth in the adult population. This steady high demand stems from:

- Increasing participation by dislocated workers: The state of Washington is experiencing a major restructuring of critical industries, including timber and aerospace which permanently displaces workers. Many of those displaced require retraining if they hope to become re-employed in occupations paying at or near their previous salaries. The state has funded earmarked FTEs to serve the needs of the unemployed with special emphasis on timber and other dislocated workers.
- Increased participation by younger students: Families are seeking less expensive ways for their children to complete the bachelor's degree or gain vocational training. Running Start provides one such option in that high school students can gain college-level credit while completing requirements for their high school diploma (3,682 Running Start students in fall 1993, two-thirds enrolled for 10 or more credits). More and more high school graduates appear to be opting for the community college as the first step to the degree.
- Increasing participation by welfare recipients as a result of welfare reform efforts.

The 1993 Legislature authorized funding for community and technical college enrollment increases of five percent for two types of FTEs:

- Regularly funded FTEs, a 1.8 percent growth
- FTEs earmarked for the unemployed under ESHB 1988, the Workforce Employment and Training Act, a 3.4 percent additional growth

These new FTEs partially address the growing demand for community and technical college enrollment.

For data by college, see pages 43 - 45.

STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

In fall 1993, community and technical colleges served 226,334 students. That represents a slight decline over fall 1992 for the system as a whole and a 0.3 percent growth for community colleges. The decline was largely due to implementation of standardized reporting for technical colleges. Shifts in the types of students served has resulted in a decline of the ratio of students per FTE and in the number of students who were new to college.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
All Funds	177,292	179,886	187,822	194,436	194,946	226,986	226,334
% Change	2.6%	1.5%	4.4%	3.5%	0.3%		-0.3%
State Supported	134,775	134,779	147,141	147,894	147,695	177,836	175,445
% Change	-0.2%	0.0%	9.2%	0.5%	-0.1%		-1.3%
Contract Supported	18,046	21,660	14,932	18,724	19,685	19,614	21,156
% Change	10.0%	20.0%	-33.1%	29.2%	5.1%		7.9%
Student-Funded	24,471	23,447	25,749	27,818	27,586	29,536	29,733
% Change	14.5%	-4.2%	9.8%	8.0%	-0.8%		0.7%
			State and Contract				
Students	152,821	156,439	162,073	166,618	167,380	197,450	196,601
% Change	0.9%	2.4%	3.6%	2.8%	0.5%		-0.4%
Students per FTE	1.579	1.640	1.631	1.612	1.566	1.705	1.648
New to College	43,251	42,758	40,985	41,179	40,438	NA	55,675
% New to College	28%	27%	25%	25%	24%		28%
New Transfer	13,028	12,907	13,452	13,951	12,401	NA	13,862
Total New	56,279	55,665	54,437	55,130	52,839	NA	68,537
% of Total New	37%	36%	34%	33%	32%		35%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1. New Students - Data ExpressSR93-39394.
Note: Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college data starting in fall 1992.
Running Start included as of fall 1991.

For headcount data by college, see page 46 - 48.

CHANGING ENROLLMENT MIX

While colleges received additional funding for 1993-94 to address increasing enrollment demands, the new funding was not sufficient to meet enrollment needs. With demand outstripping resources, the nature of the student body has changed. Specifically the trend is to a student body which is:

- **Younger**: Despite aging of the state's population, the student population has been steadily declining in age as shown on page 14. The decline in age of the college population was due to the growth in the Running Start program and because fewer older adults could find classes available to meet their needs. By the time enrollment was opened to the general community, many classes were filled.

- **More Full-Time**: Contrary to the national pattern, part-time student enrollment in Washington (which represents working individuals enrolling to improve their skills) has been declining. See page 6 for further details. The college population has more full-time students because of programs such as Running Start where two-thirds enrolled full-time, and Workforce Training Trust Fund enrollments where three-quarters of the unemployed took a full load. The change also has occurred because fewer adults who would have enrolled part-time could find classes available to meet their needs.

- **Less Likely to be Working**: In 1989 about 70 percent of those enrolled were working full- or part-time, today only 55 percent were working. In fall 1993, more than 20,000 individuals receiving unemployment benefits were enrolled at the college plus thousands of others who were unemployed but not currently receiving benefits. This change has occurred because of new funding aimed at meeting the training need resulting from structural unemployment (the Workforce Training Trust Fund) and because fewer working adults could find classes available to meet their needs.

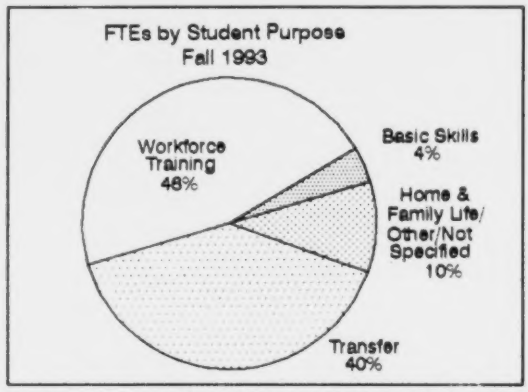
- **More Likely to Plan Enrollment for the Long-Term**: The percent and number of new students enrolling for short-term goals - one or two quarters - has been declining while the percent and number enrolling to complete a degree has been on the increase. The growth in degree enrollment is in part a result of the new demands for retraining - which often requires a degree or certificate program - Running Start, and increasing use of community colleges in preparation for transfer. The reduced enrollment for those with short-term goals is due primarily to the reduced enrollment opportunities for older, part-time students. See page 7 for details.

- **Less Likely to be New to College:** Only 28 percent of the students enrolled in fall 1993 were new to college, another seven percent were new to their college but transferred in credits from another institution. There has been a steady decline in new students, as shown on page 3. Most institutional resources were devoted to classes for students who had started at the college in prior years. The student population is becoming increasingly filled with students who are returning because of the changes described above. Full-time, younger students who do not work are more likely to stay at college than those who enroll part-time or who must juggle work and school. As the mix of students changes, the percentage of students most likely to continue changes.

Despite increased funding for 1993-94, many colleges did not increase their faculty to offer more sections in fall 1993. State supported faculty at community colleges grew by only 2.3 percent as colleges awaited news of voter sentiment related to funding cuts before adding all the faculty authorized. A citizen initiative that would have eliminated the funding increases and likely resulted in dramatic additional resource cuts was on the November 1993 ballot. Given the failure of that initiative, colleges will be increasing course offerings by hiring additional faculty in winter and spring 1994. It remains to be seen if the increased enrollments will be sufficient to change the direction of any of the trends described above.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
FALL 1993

Students enroll for many purposes. In fall 1993 more than 61,847 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 19) and enrolled full-time (80 percent).



More than 89,000 students were enrolled for workforce training. Of these, a little over half were enrolled to prepare for a job or job change, while half were upgrading current job skills. Workforce training students were older (median age 27) and 45 percent were enrolled full-time.

About 12 percent of workforce training and transfer students were also enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 8,895 developmental FTE are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 29 for developmental FTEs by major area.

While the colleges provide 12,526 FTEs in basic skills (see page 28), just 38 percent of that effort was for students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time. For more information on all basic skills courses, see page 28.

Some 36,500 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life).

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

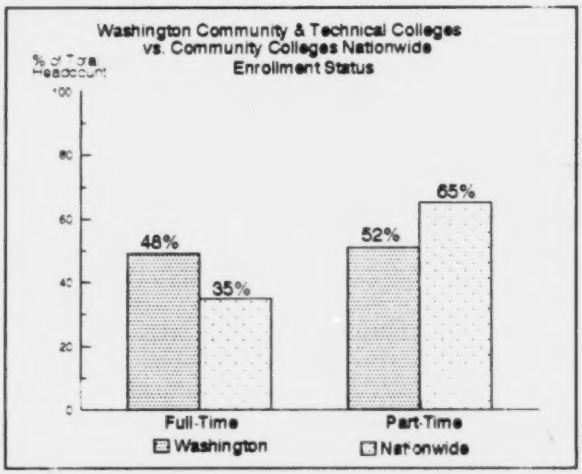
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES			TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Transfer					
Headcount	51,048	58,106	61,693	58,106	61,847
FTE	39,362	44,780	47,951	44,780	48,033
% of FTE	40%	43%	45%	39%	40%
Workforce Training					
Headcount	67,761	70,163	69,206	94,286	89,073
FTE	44,115	44,468	44,797	55,319	55,227
% of FTE	45%	43%	42%	48%	46%
Basic Skills as Terminal Goal					
Headcount	7,572	9,594	8,865	11,396	9,102
FTE	4,018	4,269	4,597	5,046	4,683
% of FTE	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified					
Headcount	35,047	28,755	27,616	33,662	36,579
FTE	11,541	9,845	9,531	10,629	11,351
% of FTE	12%	10%	9%	9%	10%
TOTAL					
Headcount	161,438	166,618	167,380	197,450	196,601
FTE	99,036	103,362	106,882	115,774	118,997

Source: SBCTC MIS,Data Express SR94-8HD.

Note: For FTE and headcount data by student purpose by college, see pages 49-50.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

The slight majority (52 percent) of community and technical college students were enrolled on a part-time basis. The Washington system served fewer part-time students than was typical of two year colleges nationwide (65 percent). Nationally community and technical colleges are able to serve more part-time students who are working or managing a home full-time and taking classes on an occasional basis. The Washington community college population has become even more full-time because of programs such as Running Start where two-thirds enrolled full-time, and the Workforce Training Trust Fund where three-quarters took a full load. The change also has occurred because fewer adults who would have enrolled part-time could find classes available to meet their needs.



In fall 1993, full-time students in Washington community colleges outnumbered part-time students by a ratio of 53 to 47. Part-time enrollments declined five percent while full-time enrollments grew nearly six percent. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits at community colleges or 200 or more hours at technical colleges during the quarter. It takes a little more than one full-time student to equal one FTE (15 credits or 300 quarterly hours of study). It typically takes four part-time students to equal one FTE.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Full-Time Students							
Headcount	73,261	75,054	78,899	83,694	88,202	91,020	95,227
% Change	3.7%	2.4%	5.1%	6.1%	5.4%		4.6%
FTE	71,796	73,053	75,970	79,931	84,046	89,349	93,044
% Change	2.3%	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%	5.1%		4.1%
Students per FTE	1.020	1.027	1.039	1.047	1.049	1.019	1.023
Part-Time Students							
Headcount	79,560	81,385	82,731	82,924	79,178	106,430	101,374
% Change	-1.5%	2.3%	1.7%	0.2%	-4.5%		-4.8%
FTE	21,746	22,245	23,220	23,421	22,834	26,414	26,253
% Change	-1.5%	2.3%	4.4%	0.9%	-2.5%		-0.6%
Students per FTE	3.659	3.659	3.653	3.541	3.468	4.029	3.861

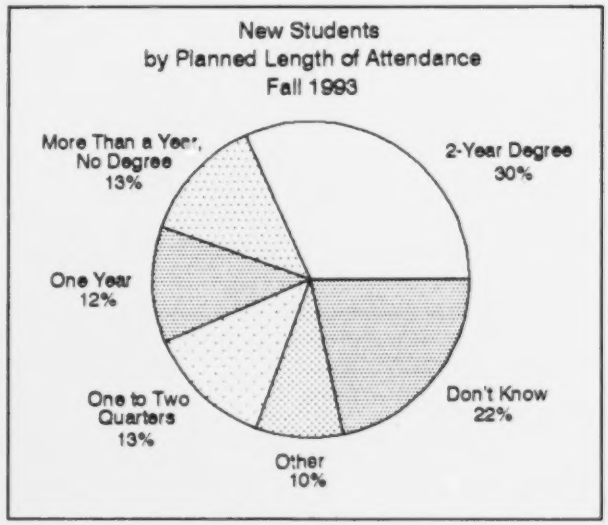
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2.
Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are ten different than elsewhere in the report. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college data starting in fall 1992.

For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 51.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE
FALL 1993

Each fall about 68,500 students enter their college as students new to college or as transfers. The enrollment plans of these students vary greatly, but as enrollment demand outstrips resources, the students able to find space at the college have become more traditional, with a larger proportion of the new community college students enrolling for the purpose of obtaining a degree (30 percent) and a smaller portion enrolling for one or two quarters (13 percent).

In fall 1993, 13 percent of the students who responded at registration time to the question about their planned length of attendance reported they planned to enroll at the college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning a certificate or classes needed for transfer. About 12 percent reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year. About 22 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.



Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans. For more information on retention of degree seeking students, see pages 21-22.

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES				TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Degree	20%	30%	32%	35%	32%
More than a Year, No Degree	27%	18%	14%	14%	13%
One Year	10%	12%	12%	12%	12%
One or Two Quarters	19%	15%	12%	11%	13%
Other	NA	5%	7%	7%	9%
Don't Know	25%	21%	22%	22%	22%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database Express Procedure ELECOLN30.
Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 52 and 53.

ENROLLMENT
IMPACT OF TUITION WAIVERS

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent..." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses whose intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journeyperson[1] training. The 1993 Legislature directed that all tuition revenues be treated as local funds rather than reverting to the state as they had for community colleges in the past. There has been speculation that colleges may be unwilling to forego tuition income under the "ungraded" programs and may opt to offer fewer such courses.

There were enrollment declines in most "ungraded" courses. Some of the declines were consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges or decision regarding foregone tuition revenue. Declines in GED preparation and farm and small business management appear to be directly related to the increased charge or decisions not to forego tuition income.

Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English as a Second Language (ESL), instruction which are offered free of charge, increased from 1992 to 1993. See page 28 for details.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS FOR FALL, COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY
STATE SUPPORTED

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Parent Education					
Headcount	10,048	11,442	11,334	10,485	10,137
FTE	1,750	2,013	1,964	1,857	1,772
% Change	10%	15%	-2%	-5%	-5%
Apprenticeship*					
Headcount	2,810	2,931	3,426	3,394	3,086
FTE	1,253	1,293	1,421	1,542	1,460
% Change	3%	3%	10%	9%	-5%
GED Preparation					
Headcount	1,774	2,233	2,259	1,019	903
FTE	956	1,308	1,246	416	364
% Change	-8%	37%	-5%	-67%	-13%
Industrial First Aid					
Headcount	602	563	361	248	357
FTE	52	34	24	19	27
% Change	-31%	-35%	-29%	-21%	42%
Retirement					
Headcount	8,354	7,968	6,478	5,557	4,934
FTE	1,294	1,192	850	666	611
% Change	-4%	-8%	-29%	-22%	-8%
EMT					
Headcount	412	445	514	389	362
FTE	146	190	224	161	158
% Change	23%	30%	18%	-28%	-2%
Farm & Small Business Management					
Headcount	267	149	93	101	59
FTE	173	198	128	143	62
% Change	10%	14%	-35%	11%	-57%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107.

* Technical colleges enrolled 46 apprentice students for 7 FTEs.

[1] There have been only a handful of students in journeyperson training in any year. Given the small number, trend data are not listed here.

STUDENTS SERVED: DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

The typical community and technical college student in fall 1993 was a white woman in her late 20's. She enrolled full-time in daytime courses on the college central campus. Quite likely she had no children at home, though many attending classes with her did (about a third) and was working while attending school. She was enrolled for the second year at her college, but had no experience in a college setting before starting last year.

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In fall 1993, 57 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. Nationwide the rate for two-year colleges was 58 percent female in 1992. The ratio of men and women has remained fairly constant in community colleges over the past several years. In technical colleges, 53.1 percent of all students were female compared to 57.5 percent in community colleges.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Male	64,310	65,848	68,898	70,774	71,187	84,968	84,752
Female	88,511	90,591	92,540	95,844	96,193	112,440	111,848
% Female	57.9%	57.9%	57.3%	57.5%	57.5%	57.0%	56.9%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2.
Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 7,000 disabled students in fall 1993 or 3.7 percent of all students. An estimated nine percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993). Colleges offer the special services needed to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. The majority of disabled students (54 percent) enroll for job related purposes and 24 percent were preparing for transfer.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

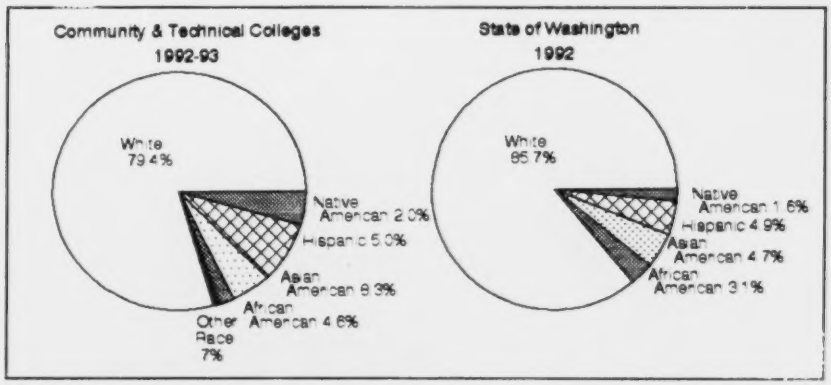
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Disabled Students	5,866	6,140	6,242	5,981	6,324	7,269
% of Total	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%

Source:SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Report SR93-14.

For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 54 - 56.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 1993 the enrollment was 21 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1992 of approximately 15 percent people of color.



STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND IN FALL
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
White	119,939	118,842	125,156	128,205	126,797	146,736	144,291
African American	4,400	4,696	6,165	6,663	7,032	8,102	8,397
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,704	9,859	11,293	12,505	13,567	13,823	15,145
Hispanic	6,193	6,309	7,314	8,251	8,590	8,737	9,127
Native American	2,334	2,472	2,940	3,027	3,218	3,497	3,639
Other Race	3,401	2,003	1,482	813	850	982	1,186
Total Reporting	145,971	144,181	154,350	159,464	157,054	181,877	181,785
% Students of Color	18%	18%	19%	20%	21%	19%	21%
State Population % Students of Color	12%	13%	14%	14%	~15%*	14%	~15%*
Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background	6,850	12,228	7,538	7,154	7,326	15,573	14,816

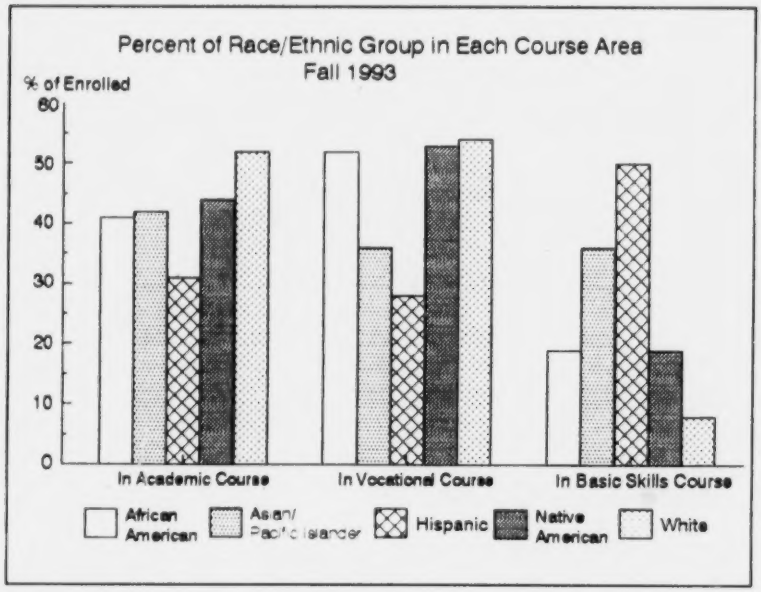
The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different race backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group.

State and Contract Classes, Fall	Community Colleges		Technical & Community Colleges
	1992	1993	1993
Vietnamese (619)	3,067	3,783	4,001
Chinese (605)	1,955	1,995	2,064
Filipino (608)	1,608	1,681	1,892
Korean (612)	1,310	1,532	1,662
Japanese (611)	1,138	1,203	1,294
Other Asians/ Pacific Islanders	3,427	3,382	4,232
TOTAL	12,505	13,567	15,145

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1, SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-15.
( ) Indicates census race code.
* Washington population data by race/ethnic are not currently available for 1993.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993

Students of color are not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. Fifty percent of Asian and Pacific Islander students at the college and 36 percent of Hispanics took classes. Fifty-two percent of whites took academic courses. Hispanics are under-represented in academic and vocational areas. The community and technical college system has established a goal of increasing the participation of Hispanics in academic and vocational courses such that the same percentage of that group as of whites would be enrolled in such courses.



PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BY COURSE AREA
FALL 1993
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	African American	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Native American	White
Total Enrollment	8,397	15,145	9,127	3,639	144,291
In Academic Courses	3,449	6,315	2,800	1,617	74,345
% of Total	41%	42%	31%	44%	52%
In Vocational Courses	4,359	5,382	2,595	1,911	77,545
% of Total	52%	36%	28%	53%	54%
In Basic Skills Courses	1,587	5,492	4,532	706	11,182
% of Total	19%	36%	50%	19%	8%

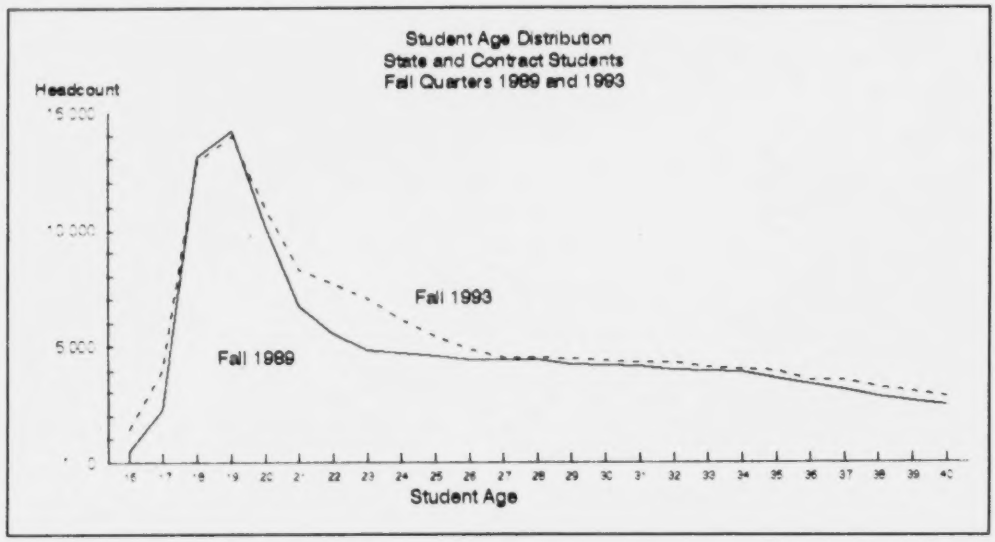
Source: Data Express Procedures SR94-7BSEX, SR94-7BSH, SR94-7VOC, SR94-7ALL.
Note: Students may be enrolled in more than one course area, thus percentages may total more than 100%.

Washington population data by race/ethnic are not currently available for 1993.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 57 - 60.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

Age: Because of the shifts in student enrollments described on page 4, the student age profile in fall 1993 was younger than the profile of 1989 despite aging of the state's population. The enrollment of the under 20 age group has increased, primarily due to Running Start. The growth of the 20-29 age group is likely due to the changing mix of students - more full-time degree seeking students, fewer enrolled to upgrade job skills. The decline in enrollment of those in the oldest baby-boom age group, those over 40, is likely due to the decreased availability of class openings in the evening for new, part-time students.


Student Age Distribution
State and Contract Students
Fall Quarters 1989 and 1993
Headcount
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
Fall 1993
Fall 1989
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
Student Age

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS, FALL

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES			% CHANGE IN ADULT STATE POPULATION	TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1993	% CHANGE		1993
Under 20	30,929	32,856	6.2%	-5.5%	35,024
20-29	54,989	64,928	18.1%	1.0%	74,370
30-39	36,488	39,200	7.4%	10.5%	48,402
40+	40,415	30,396	-24.8%	14.9%	38,805
Total	162,821	167,380	2.8%	9.7%	196,601

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Median Age	27.7	27.6	27.4	27.3	26.8	28	27.8

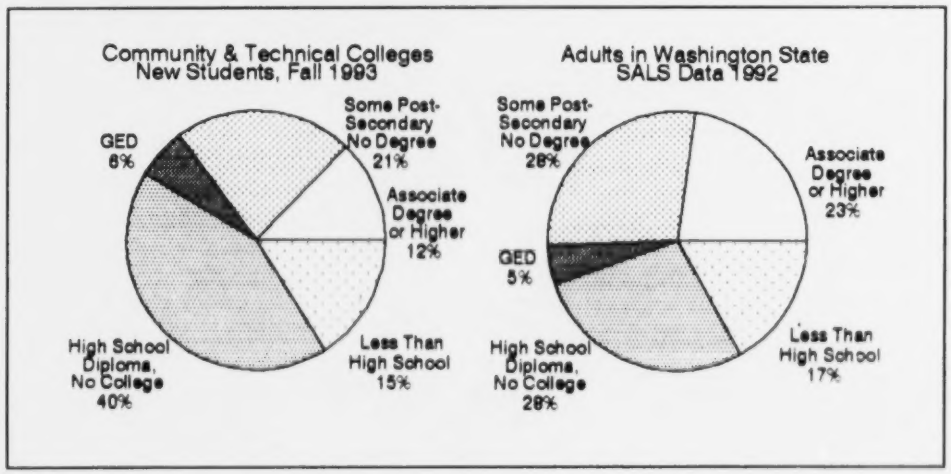
Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1102, Version 2. 1993 data include Seattle Vocational Institute and Running Start.
Note: Students with unreported date of birth are prorated into age groups. No date of birth was reported for 5,628 students.

For data on median age by college, see page 61.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

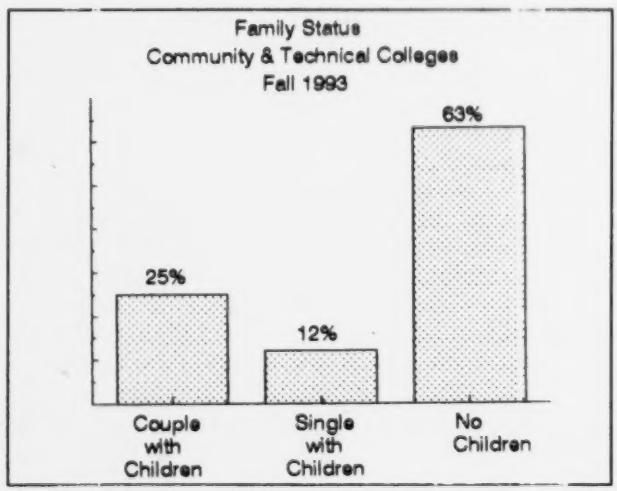
Educational Background: Washington community and technical colleges serve adults in the state who have less than a high school diploma in about the same proportion as in their representation in the state (15 percent at the colleges, 17 percent in the adult population). Included in this service is enrollment of 3,682 Running Start students - those still in high school who take college-level courses to meet both college and high school requirements. Several colleges also contract with school districts to provide high school academies, high school programs offered on the college campus. Students in the high school academies are not included in this report. Adults with less than high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.

Those with high school diplomas but no education beyond the diploma are enrolled in colleges at considerably higher rates than their level in the general adult population (40 percent at colleges versus 28 percent in adult population). The colleges serve those with some college or with degrees at lower rates than their representation in the population (12 percent of students enrolled had an associate degree or higher versus 23 percent of adult population).



Family Status: More than a third (37 percent) of all fall quarter students were parents. Twelve percent of those enrolled were single parents. Two-thirds of the enrolled single parents were recipients of public assistance.

In the state about 20 percent of all parents are single parents and that number is expected to increase to 23 percent over the next decade.

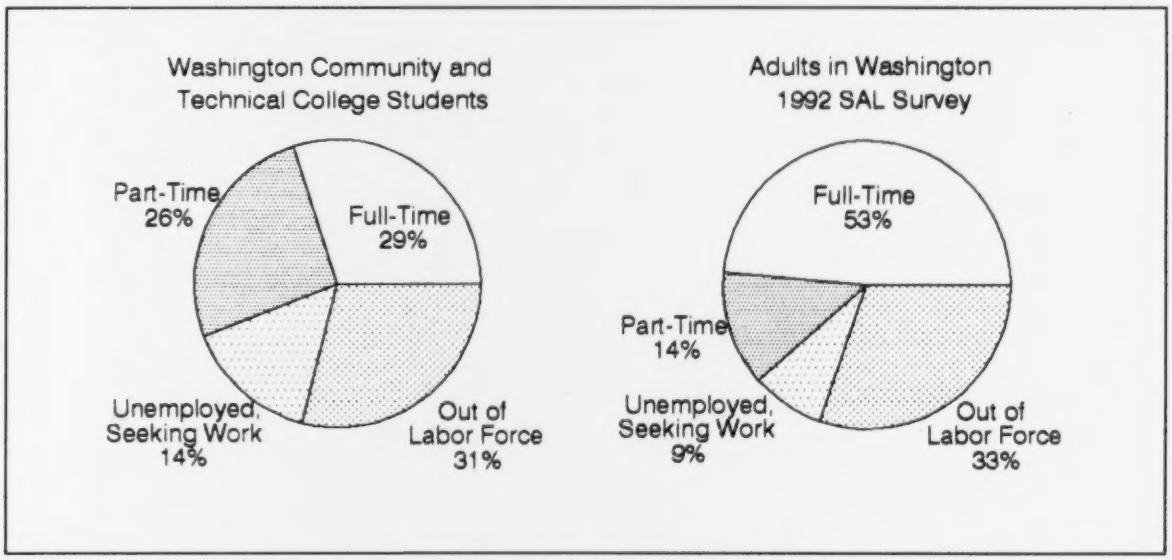


For data on educational background and family status by college, see pages 62 - 64.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

Employment Status: The majority (55 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. That is a decline from 1989 when an estimated 70 percent of all students were working. This figure is somewhat below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 1993, about nine percent of adults in Washington were unemployed compared to 14 percent of enrollments at the colleges being unemployed. Some of the unemployed were served in specially funded programs. Most unemployed persons, however, enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education whenever possible. No doubt, when jobs become available, some of these unemployed people leave before completing classes.

Part-time workers and the unemployed participate in the community and technical colleges at higher rates than full-time workers or those out of the labor force (including the retired).



Public Assistance: About seven percent of the adults in Washington receive public assistance in the form of AFDC payments according to the Washington Adult Literacy Survey recently conducted by the Educational Testing Service in this state. Welfare participants are more likely than others to participate in college. About 10 percent of these enrollments are adults receiving welfare payments. About half the enrolled welfare recipients were full-time homemakers and thus not in the labor force. In fact, about half of those reporting themselves to be homemakers were welfare recipients. About 20 percent of welfare recipients worked while enrolled.

For data on employment status by college, see pages 65 and 66.

STUDENT PROGRESS AND SUCCESS

OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Each year about 12,000 former community and technical college students step into training related jobs and 11,000 transfer to four-year institutions. Colleges also assist hundreds of adults to complete high school or the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Community colleges award an associates of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Colleges also award other associates degrees in several hundred different programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years.

Educational Outcomes
Community and Technical Colleges
1992-93

	Number of Awards
High School Diplomas	1,333
GED Certificates (1993)	8,884
Academic Degrees	10,170
Vocational Degrees	5,597
Vocational Certificates	7,235

Status After College: After they leave the college, program graduates are quite successful in obtaining high paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. More than 12,000 graduates and students who leave vocational programs before graduation obtain jobs in their career fields.

After Leaving College
Job Preparatory Students

	Class of 90-91	Class of 91-92
Graduates Employed in Career Field	8,395	7,367
Average Wage of Graduates in Career Field	$10.92	$11.43
Others Leaving for Employment in Career Field	4,582	4,962
Average Wage of Others in Career Field	$9.49	$9.59

The decline in graduates from 1990-91 to 1991-92 was due to changes in the reporting of certificate awards at technical colleges.

More than 11,000 students transfer each year. About half of all transfers had completed the associate degree prior to transfer. Two thirds transfer with the degree or 90 credits.

Accepted as Transfer

	Class of 91-92	Class of 92-93
At Public Four-Year Institutions	7,857	8,770
At Independent Four-Year Colleges (estimate)	1,850	2,200
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	211	250
Total Transfers	9,918	11,150

For data on employment and transfer by college, see pages 67 and 68.

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Community colleges have steadily increased the number of degrees being awarded over the past five years. Academic degrees which prepare students for transfer have increased by 48 percent in the past five years; vocational degrees have increased by 25 percent. The number of certificates have held fairly steady at community colleges and declined significantly at technical colleges as programs were adjusted to reflect the post-secondary outcomes.

Degrees and Certificates Awarded Annually

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93
Certificate	2,951	2,914	2,595	2,916	3,143	8,677	7,235
Vocational Degree	4,361	4,655	4,779	5,020	5,441	5,020	5,597
Transfer Degree	6,889	7,636	8,204	9,445	10,170	9,445	10,170
Total Awards	14,201	15,205	15,578	17,381	18,754	23,142	23,002
% Change	-0.4%	7.1%	2.5%	11.6%	7.9%		-0.6%

As the number of degrees and certificates awarded has grown at community colleges, there has been a change in the mix of degrees by demographic characteristic - the percent of degrees awarded to those with disabilities has declined while the percent of awards to students of color has increased. About 58 percent of all degrees had been awarded to women until the past year when the percentage dropped slightly to 57 percent. Two-thirds of the certificates have been awarded to women, again with a drop in 1992-93 compared to the past.

For all three groups described below, the 1992-93 awards represented less diversity than the enrollment three years earlier. The gap between enrollment and graduation for students of color was largest at 2.9 percent difference for degrees and a small 0.7 percent difference for certificates. Closing this gap is a goal of the community colleges and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

Percent of Community College Awards by Demographic Characteristic

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Students with Disabilities					
Degrees	5.0%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	3.7%
Certificates	5.2%	5.9%	5.4%	4.0%	3.1%
Students of Color					
Degrees	10.3%	11.0%	11.7%	13.1%	14.7%
Certificates	15.1%	14.3%	15.4%	15.3%	16.9%
Female Students					
Degrees	57.9%	58.6%	58.8%	58.0%	57.0%
Certificates	67.1%	70.4%	69.4%	69.6%	66.4%

Source: SBCTC IPEDS Completion File and SMIS Database.

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For data on graduation by college, see pages 69 and 70.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

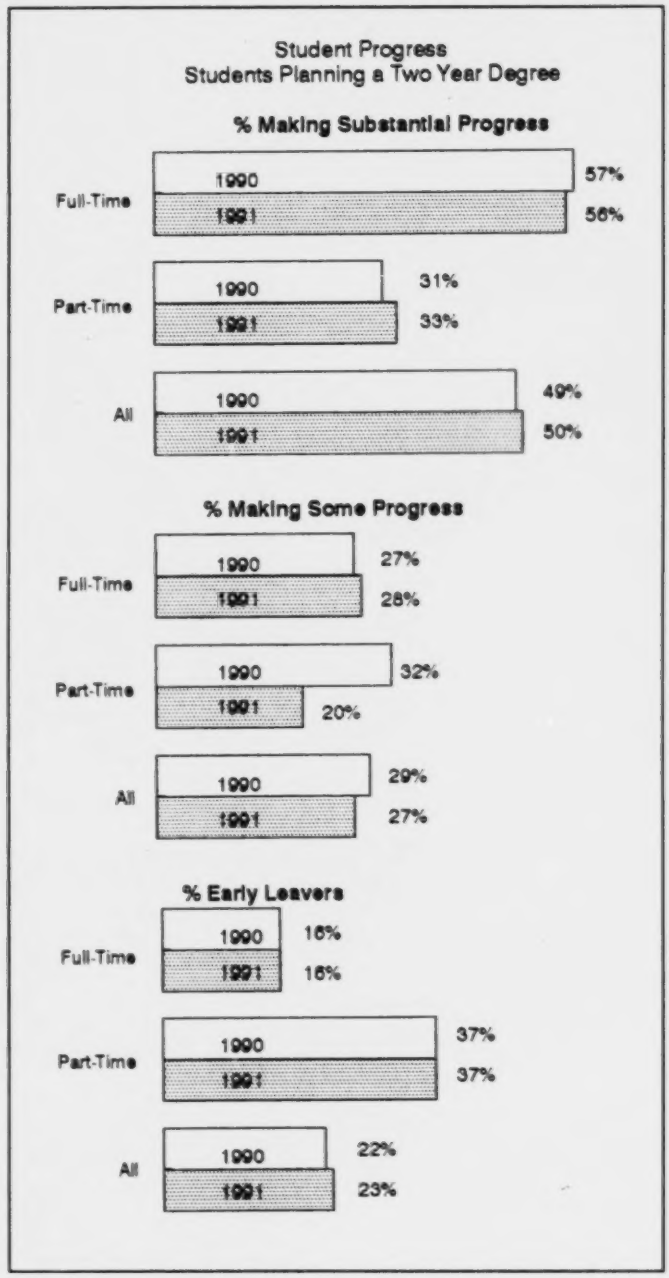
To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree[1]. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two year period:

Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans attending four or more quarters over the two year period.

Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged when comparing the cohort of students with degree plans who started toward their degree in fall 1991 and fall 1992. Degree-orented students enrolled full-time were much more likely to stay at the college for four or more quarters over two years than were degree-seeking part-time students. Typically a student must enroll for six or more quarters to complete the degree.



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students.

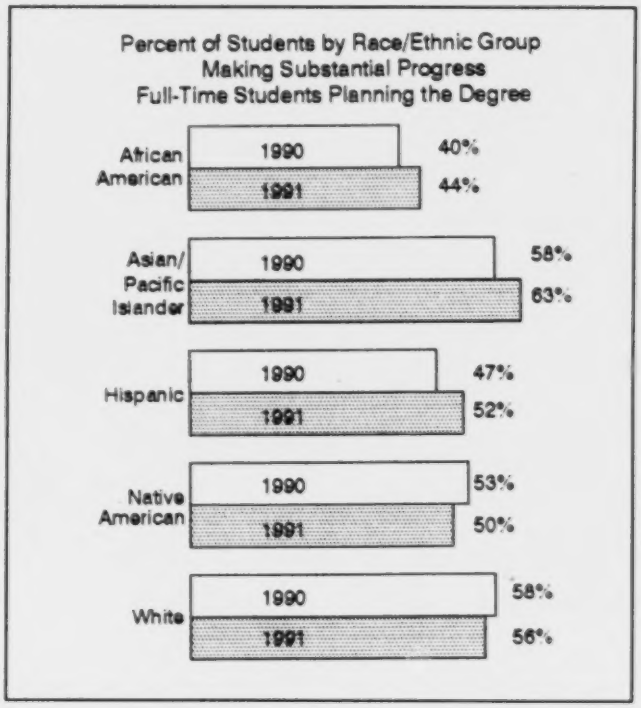
[1] One third of all new students (41 percent of full-time and 18 percent of part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college. Forty-six percent of those who start college by taking at least one developmental course plan to complete a degree.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

Overall a higher percentage of students of color than of whites were part-time and part-time students of color progressed less well than full-time students.

Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students.



Progress of Students Planning a Degree Two years After Entering the Community College
(State & Contract Students Entering in Fall)

	Fall 1990			Fall 1991		
	Substantial Progress	Some Progress	Early Leavers	Substantial Progress	Some Progress	Early Leavers
Full-Time						
African American	40%	33%	26%	44%	32%	24%
Asian/Pacific Islander	58%	26%	16%	63%	24%	13%
Hispanic	47%	30%	23%	52%	28%	20%
Native American	53%	28%	19%	50%	29%	21%
Students of Color	51%	29%	20%	54%	28%	18%
White	58%	27%	15%	56%	28%	16%
Part-Time						
African American	25%	30%	44%	18%	38%	43%
Asian/Pacific Islander	28%	33%	39%	41%	27%	32%
Hispanic	18%	43%	38%	18%	37%	46%
Native American	22%	43%	35%	23%	38%	39%
Students of Color	24%	36%	40%	25%	34%	40%
White	32%	31%	37%	35%	29%	36%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1182, for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

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Students who enrolled in developmental courses progressed as well as those who started without taking such classes. For purposes of accurate comparison, the data below track only full-time students, though the pattern holds as well for part-time students.

Progress of Students Planning a Degree Two Years After Entering the Community College

	Substantial Progress	Some Progress	Early Leaver
Full-Time			
Took Developmental First Quarter	56%	29%	15%
Did Not Take Developmental First Quarter	59%	26%	15%

Source: SR1182 and SR1183.

In fall 1991 in the community colleges there were 3,269 new full-time students planning a degree who took developmental courses. There were 5,880 new full-time students planning degrees who did not enroll in developmental courses.

For data on student progress by college, see pages 71 - 73.

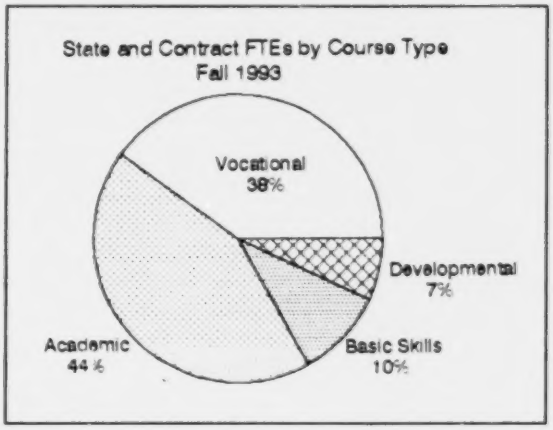
COURSES

OFFERED

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

The community and technical colleges devoted 38 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 44 percent to academic courses, 10 percent to basic skills, and 7 percent to developmental courses.

The colleges have been able to increase their course offerings as they have been allocated more state funds and contracted more classes with employers, government agencies and under the Running Start program. The rate of growth in community colleges has been different for the three major course areas. Academic courses grew 20 percent over the past five years. Developmental courses grew 27 percent. Basic skills grew 25 percent with much of that growth in fall 1993.



As colleges have addressed the growing need for workforce training, vocational course offerings have reversed historic trends and increased for a total growth over the five year period of 1.4 percent. This lesser growth in vocational FTE courses stems from the high cost of vocational training. Given the level of state funding, colleges have been able to add only some of the vocational programs needed by their communities. New funding to serve the unemployed likely will result in significant growth in vocational FTEs in the coming years.

While the percent of total effort devoted to vocational courses has been declining, that should not be understood to imply that workforce training efforts are declining at an equal rate. Students who are enrolled to prepare for a job or to upgrade job skills enroll in academic,basic skills and developmental courses. The trends in workforce training enrollments are described on page 5.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL
STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

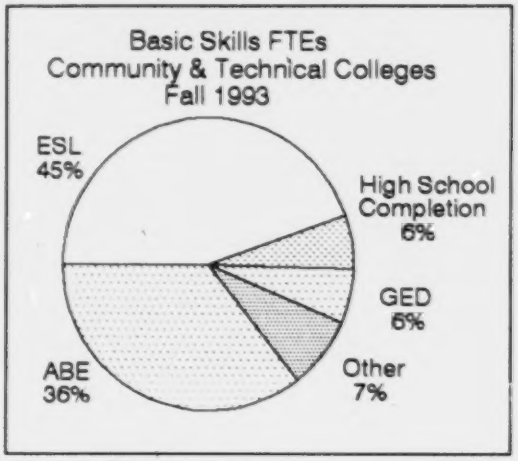
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	43,373	45,136	47,005	48,671	52,168	48,671	52,172
% Change	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	7.2%		4.4%
Vocational	33,822	33,227	33,569	34,845	34,282	45,887	45,706
% Change	0.0%	-1.8%	1.0%	2.9%	-0.7%		-0.4%
Basic Skills	9,548	9,789	10,699	10,403	11,935	11,280	12,526
% Change	-5.5%	2.5%	9.3%	-2.8%	15.2%		11.0%
Developmental	6,714	7,245	7,821	8,053	8,497	8,053	8,895
% Change	6.6%	7.9%	8.0%	3.0%	4.8%		10.5%
All Courses	93,456	95,397	99,096	101,657	106,882	113,891	119,299

Source: SR2101, Version 11, Data Express Procedure SR94-6 (College Job Number SR2302J provides similar data).
Note: Running Start excluded until 1993.
* Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college totals starting in fall 1992.

For data by college, see pages 74 and 75.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

BASIC SKILLS: Pre-college instruction is offered in the five different areas shown in the pie chart. Adult basic education (ABE) has grown the most in the past five years in community colleges (76 percent). Some of the growth reflects a move by colleges to offer GED within ABE courses.



ESL classes provide training for those not fluent with English. FTEs have grown 39 percent in ESL classes over the past five years. Hispanic and Asian immigrants comprise 70 percent of those enrolled. Colleges have recently increased the number of people served in ESL classes from eastern Europe and Russia (more than 400 such students in 1992).

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed to be awarded a high school diploma. Both programs declined simultaneous with fee increases in 1992.

About 60 percent of community college basic skills students were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.

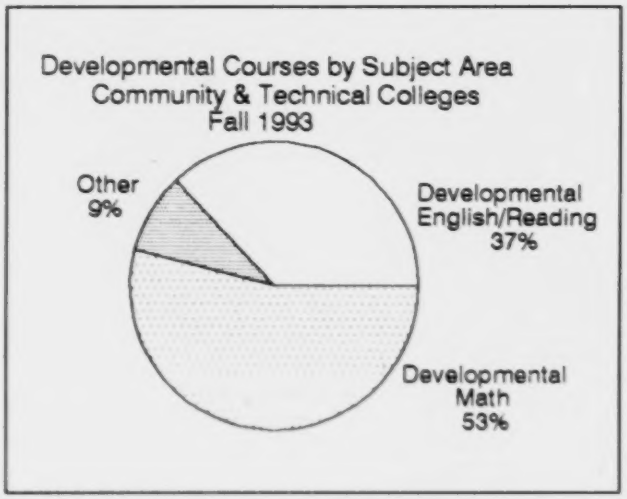
BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
ABE	2,453	2,685	3,238	3,924	4,321	4,493
% Change	-4.3%	9.5%	20.6%	21.2%	10.1%	
GED	1,120	1,564	1,515	649	651	726
% Change	-16.3%	39.6%	-3.1%	-57.2%	0.2%	
ESL	3,864	3,781	3,958	4,613	5,362	5,670
% Change	5.1%	-2.1%	4.7%	16.5%	16.2%	
High School Completion	1,283	1,092	1,211	695	679	713
% Change	0.5%	-14.9%	10.9%	-42.6%	-2.3%	
Other	828	667	777	522	921	924
% Change	-31.3%	-19.4%	16.5%	-32.8%	87.5%	
TOTAL	9,548	9,789	10,699	10,403	11,935	12,526
% Change	-5.5%	2.5%	9.3%	-2.8%	15.2%	

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1108, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1308J, state and contract including Running Start.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included starting in 1993.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

DEVELOPMENTAL: These courses provide reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need to brush up to successfully complete college-level courses. Technical colleges have historically imbedded developmental instruction in vocational courses. They have only recently began to offer distinct developmental courses. In community colleges, developmental studies have grown substantially (26 percent) in the past five years.



Developmental math courses have been one of the fastest growing areas at the colleges, growing 38 percent in the past five years. Developmental English classes have grown at a somewhat slower pace, 11 percent in five years.

In the colleges, a total of about 23,600 students enrolled in developmental courses in fall 1993. That means 12 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, one in five enrolls in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students planning to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses with 29 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter.

Those enrolled in developmental courses tend to also be enrolled in college-level instruction in other areas with just 45 percent of their load in developmental studies.

DEVELOPMENTAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Developmental English/Reading	2,963	2,972	3,177	3,257	3,283	3,312
% Change	8.8%	0.3%	6.9%	2.5%	0.8%	
Developmental Math	3,422	3,947	4,236	4,451	4,710	4,757
% Change	6.9%	15.3%	7.3%	5.1%	5.8%	
Other Developmental	329	326	408	345	504	826
% Change	-12.3%	-0.9%	25.2%	-15.4%	24.6%	
TOTAL	6,714	7,245	7,821	8,053	8,497	8,895
% Change	6.6%	7.9%	8.0%	3.0%	5.5%	

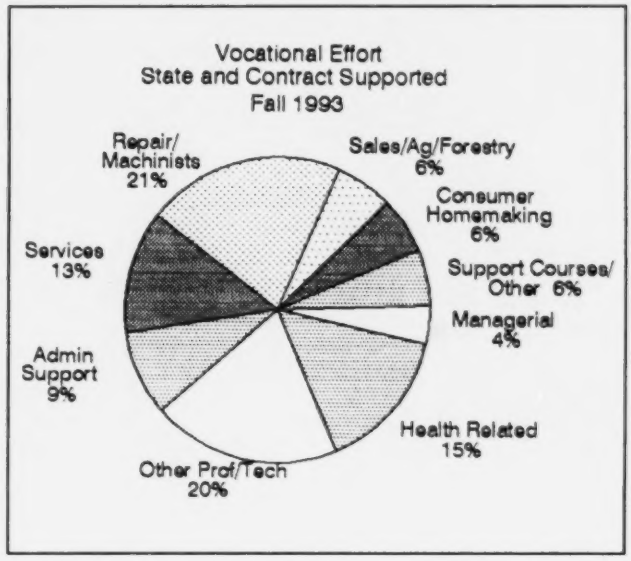
Source: SBCTC Student MIS: SR1116, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1316J, state and contract, including Running Start).

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

VOCATIONAL: Vocational courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Vocational courses also include consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction and technical math and English courses. About five percent of the faculty teaching vocational education were funded under the Federal Vocational Education Act.

Training courses were offered in all major occupational categories with the largest FTE enrollment in repair/ machinist and other professional/technical.

Consistent with changes in job demands, the fastest growing enrollment areas have been service occupations (23 percent growth in five years), professional and technical occupations (14 percent growth in five years).



VOCATIONAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

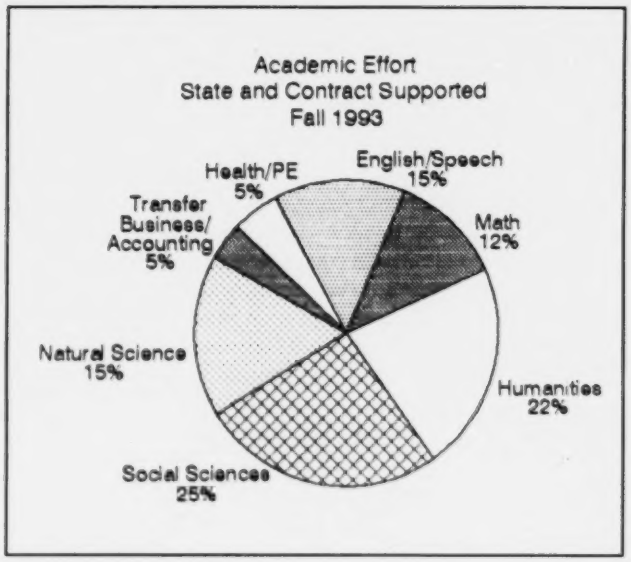
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1992	1993
Managerial	2,364	2,312	2,303	1,398	1,275	1,853	1,810
Health Related	4,919	5,013	5,137	5,005	5,114	6,571	6,692
Other Professional/Technical	6,755	6,404	6,759	7,596	7,729	9,190	9,241
Sales	1,066	904	775	1,391	1,182	1,901	1,848
Agriculture/Forestry	895	871	944	975	926	1,114	1,084
Administrative Support	3,211	3,181	3,142	3,188	3,253	4,198	4,133
Service Occupations	3,411	3,581	3,720	3,988	4,208	5,300	5,718
Repair/Machinists	6,520	6,389	6,288	6,413	5,844	10,263	9,668
Consumer Homemaking, Parent Education	2,397	2,439	2,371	2,208	2,134	2,814	2,791
Support Courses, Other	2,285	2,133	2,151	2,387	2,617	2,683	2,722
TOTAL	33,822	33,227	33,569	34,531	34,282	45,887	45,706
% Change	0.0%	-1.8%	1.0%	2.9%	-0.7%		-0.4%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-14VOC. Based on CIP group 01-12.
Note: Seattle Vocational Institute included and Running Start included in 1993.
Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL SUPPORT: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the vocational and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

FTE enrollment has grown most rapidly in English/Speech courses - 27 percent in five years compared to an overall growth of 20 percent.



ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

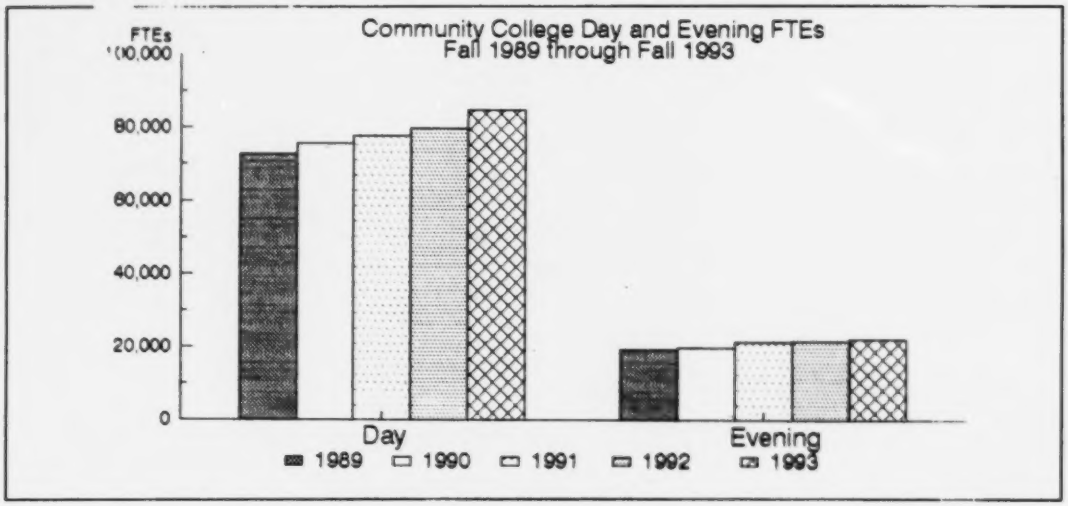
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
English/Speech	5,861	6,044	6,559	6,993	7,975
Math	5,236	5,294	5,475	5,656	6,245
Humanities	9,652	10,197	10,363	10,576	11,650
Social Science	11,043	11,659	12,216	12,527	13,198
Natural Science	6,552	6,806	7,148	7,592	8,005
Transfer Business/Accounting	2,644	2,728	2,766	2,702	2,658
Health-PE/Other	2,385	2,408	2,477	2,625	2,437
TOTAL	43,373	45,136	47,005	48,671	52,168
% Change	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	7.2%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-14. Based on CIP group 21-27.
Note: Seattle Vocational Institute and Running Start included in 1993.
Totals may not add due to rounding.
1992 detail excludes 1,291 Running Start FTE included in totals and detail.

DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1989 THROUGH 1993

Eighty percent of all FTEs were generated in daytime classes in fall 1993. The legislative authority to increase enrollment levels allowed community colleges to increase their service in the evening in the past few years. Growth in 1993 was concentrated in daytime enrollments to meet the needs of Running Start students and the unemployed.

Much of the growth in evening courses has been among full-time students enrolled either at night or combining night and day classes. It is likely that many full-time students enrolled in the evening due to the lack of availability of daytime courses.



STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS
COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Day FTEs	72,635	75,549	77,735	79,938	84,811	95,894
% of Total	79.1%	79.2%	78.4%	78.6%	79.4%	80.4%
Evening FTEs	19,166	19,848	21,360	21,719	22,071	23,405
% of Total	20.9%	20.8%	21.6%	21.4%	20.6%	19.6%

DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES: There were 79,988 day-on-campus FTEs or 65 percent of the total FTEs (all funds) in fall quarter 1993.

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 12, 13, 14.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see pages 76 and 77.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL
FALL 1989 THROUGH FALL 1993

Community and technical colleges hire more than 8,000 permanent staff as administrators, full-time faculty, other professional and classified staff. In addition, some 6,500 part-time faculty are hired each year.

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff to reflect the diverse population served by the colleges. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Percent of Staff of Color						
Classified	13.3%	14.2%	14.6%	14.9%	15.2%	15.9%
Administrative/ Other Professional	12.9%	14.5%	14.3%	15.5%	15.0%	14.6%
Full-Time Faculty	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	9.7%
Part-Time Faculty	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	6.9%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	10%	11%	Not currently available			
Percent Female Staff						
Classified	70.6%	71.0%	70.2%	70.3%	70.2%	70.4%
Administrative/ Other Professional	43.6%	43.7%	47.0%	49.0%	49.3%	50.3%
Full-Time Faculty	39.7%	40.8%	42.4%	42.0%	44.5%	44.5%
Part-Time Faculty	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%	54.3%	53.4%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	46%	46%	Not currently available	

Source: Community Colleges Data Express PMIS94-6EX and PMIS94-6. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

Community colleges hire staff using state funds, monies from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified/Technical college staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Higher Education Personnel Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Administrative/Other Professional:** All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. This includes the top level administrators, program managers and the secretary to the president or chancellor.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

TEACHING FACULTY
FALL 1992

Teaching the students in community and technical college state and contract courses required 5,144 full-time equivalent (FTE-F) faculty. One full-time equivalent is a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Community college faculty FTE-F in state and contract courses grew by 2.7 percent over last year, less than the 3.4 percent growth in FTE students.

State funding for growth FTE students has been at a rate below the actual cost of instruction, thus colleges have hired more part-time than full-time faculty with the additional state FTE authority. In fall 1993, 54 percent of community college state supported instruction was provided by full-time faculty compared to 61 percent five years ago. In basic skills/developmental courses 37 percent of the instruction was provided by full-time faculty. During the past five years, state funded faculty FTE-F in community colleges have grown by 15 percent, three percent for full-time FTE-F and 32 percent for part-time FTE-F.

FALL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F)
STATE SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Full Time						
Teaching Faculty	2,216	2,195	2,220	2,285	2,281	2,645
% Full Time	61%	60%	57%	56%	54%	56%
Part-Time & Moonlight						
Teaching Faculty	1,389	1,406	1,618	1,757	1,840	2,082
Part Time	1,218	1,255	1,445	1,569	1,652	1,814
Moonlight	171	151	172	188	188	192
Volunteer	53	57	61	56	72	76
Total Teaching Faculty	3,658	3,659	3,899	4,098	4,194	4,727
% Change	1.0%	0.0%	6.6%	5.1%	2.3%	

STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Full Time						
Teaching Faculty	2,311	2,292	2,323	2,390	2,395	2,761
% Full Time	57%	55%	55%	53%	52%	54%
Part-Time & Moonlight						
Teaching Faculty	1,691	1,809	1,826	2,002	2,099	2,383
Part Time	1,502	1,624	1,645	1,802	1,906	2,075
Moonlight	188	185	181	199	192	201
Volunteer	76	82	88	84	102	106
Total Teaching Faculty	4,078	4,183	4,236	4,475	4,597	5,144
% Change	0.3%	2.6%	1.3%	5.6%	2.7%	
Counselors/Librarians/ Release Time	NA	NA	NA	NA	733	804

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

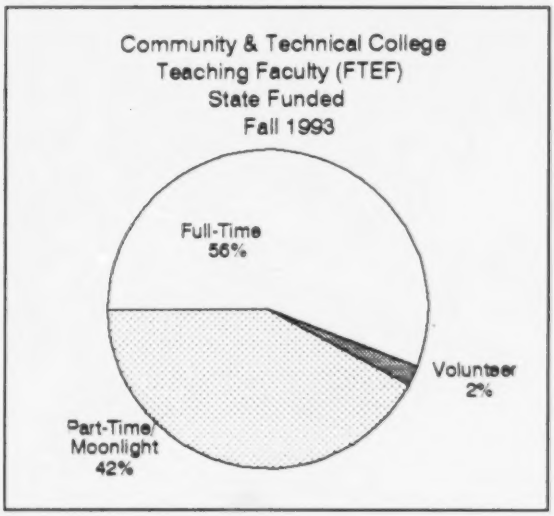
For faculty FTE data by college, see pages 78 and 79.

TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
FALL 1993

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 800 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Part-time faculty FTE-F has grown more rapidly than full-time faculty over the past five years resulting in a decline in the full-time ratio for both state and contract courses. The majority of teachers in courses provided by contract funding were part-time faculty, thus the ratio for state and contract courses is lower than for state-funded courses.

Fifty-six percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract, four percent by those same faculty on moonlight contracts, and 38 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts. Contract-supported courses were mostly taught by part-time faculty (62 percent part-time, 3 percent moonlight).



The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. The majority of instruction in basic skills and developmental courses was done by part-time faculty.

FTE-F by Employment Status by Course Area
Fall 1993, State-Supported Courses
Community and Technical Colleges

Course Area	Full-Time		Part-Time		Moonlight	
Academic, Transfer and Vocational Support	1,098	59%	673	36%	99	5%
Vocational	1,320	61%	781	36%	77	4%
Basic Skills/Developmental	227	38%	349	58%	16	3%
All Course Areas	2,645	57%	1,814	39%	192	4%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 76 FTE volunteer teaching. Part-time includes "contracted out."

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

Teaching faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. At community colleges the number of faculty of color has grown 39 percent in five years. Despite these increases, the growth rate for faculty of color has been much slower than the growth rate for students of color. There is greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those teaching on a part-time basis.

In fall 1993, 50 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 53 percent female compared to 45 percent females among the full-time faculty. At community colleges the number of full-time women faculty has grown by 17 percent in five years.

FALL COMMUNITY COLLEGE TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1993
Full-Time						
Asian/Pacific Islander	67	79	89	94	104	107
African American	57	60	63	70	68	83
Native American	37	42	37	36	38	45
Hispanic	42	52	60	70	73	82
Of Color	203	233	249	270	283	317
% of Color	7.4%	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	9.7%
White	2,541	2,578	2,574	2,614	2,570	2,947
Total Reporting	2,744	2,811	2,823	2,884	2,853	3,265
Not Reporting Race	2	3	1	1	0	1
Part-Time						
Asian/Pacific Islander	102	98	105	105	122	134
African American	50	57	54	56	64	74
Native American	24	31	37	35	42	47
Hispanic	85	85	74	92	99	113
Of Color	261	271	270	288	327	368
% of Color	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	6.9%
White		3,940	4,149	4,216	4,368	4,433
Total Reporting	4,201	4,420	4,486	4,656	4,760	5,360
Not Reporting Race	109	65	88	86	37	71
Full-Time						
Number Female	1,090	1,147	1,192	1,252	1,270	1,454
% Female	39.7%	40.8%	42.2%	42.0%	44.5%	44.5%
Part-Time						
Number Female	2,341	2,468	2,484	2,573	2,689	2,981
% Female	55.6%	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%	54.4%	53.4%
TOTAL						
Number Female	3,431	3,615	3,676	3,825	3,959	4,435
% Female	49.3%	49.9%	50.1%	50.6%	50.7%	50.1%

Source: SBCTC SMIS SR1160, state and contract courses.

For faculty demographics by college, see pages 80 - 82.

COMPOSITION OF STATE SUPPORTED ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT STAFF
FALL 1993

Classified and technical college support staff provide the record-keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Classified/support FTEs have increased commensurate with enrollment increases and changes in record-keeping requirements. Classified/ support staff have also been hired to take on student services and advising functions that had been performed by faculty or not offered in the past.

Most classified/support staff are hired on a full-time basis with 94 percent full-time in fall 1993. Colleges also hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

Administrative/other professional staff consists of chief administrators, mid-managers, and management support staff who generally work full time (97 percent full-time). Currently administrators cannot be identified separately from other support staff regarded as "exempt" employees. A new system will be implemented in 1994-95 which will distinguish these two groups.

The number of administrative/other professional employees varies from college to college because of differences in size, organizational structure, and management decisions. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative/other professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative/other professional staff memebers at many colleges, but is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at others.

	Classified/Support		Administrative Other Professional	
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	**FTE**	**% of Total**	**FTE**	**% of Total**
Full-Time	3,109	94.1%	730	97.1%
Part-Time	193	5.9%	22	2.9%
PROGRAM AREA	**FTE**	**% of Total**	**FTE**	**% of Total**
01 Instruction	568	17.2%	109	14.5%
04 Primary Support (academic computing academic administration)	220	6.7%	104	13.8%
05 Libraries	199	6.0%	27	3.6%
06 Student Services	684	20.7%	163	21.7%
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	707	21.4%	287	38.2%
09 Plant Operations	749	22.7%	22	2.9%
Other including CTC and SBCTC	175	5.3%	42	5.6%
TOTAL	**3,303**		**752**	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Procedures: PMIS-12SUM and PMIS-12MAD.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. 1992-93 data include Seattle Vocational Institute.

For data by college, see pages 83 and 84.

BY COLLEGE

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
COMMUNITY & TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1993

	State	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	1,316	291	1,607	13	1,620
2 Grays Harbor	1,917	51	1,968	30	1,997
3 Olympic	3,829	100	3,929	13	3,943
4 Skagit Valley	3,276	382	3,658	32	3,690
5 Everett	3,624	164	3,788	67	3,855
6 District					
Seattle Central	4,884	545	5,429	4	5,433
Seattle North	3,837	53	3,890	130	4,020
Seattle South	3,174	416	3,590	96	3,687
Seattle Voc Institute	451	36	488	5	492
7 Shoreline	4,907	66	4,973	61	5,034
8 Bellevue	5,674	597	6,270	474	6,744
9 Highline	4,884	78	4,961	110	5,071
10 Green River	4,621	238	4,859	42	4,901
11 Pierce	4,299	2,229	6,528	313	6,841
12 Centralia	1,897	443	2,340	11	2,350
13 Lower Columbia	2,359	42	2,401	28	2,429
14 Clark	5,089	276	5,365	369	5,734
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,045	109	2,154	51	2,205
16 Yakima Valley	3,192	344	3,535	0	3,535
17 District					
Spokane	5,414	113	5,527	52	5,580
Spokane Falls	6,599	697	7,296	316	7,612
18 Big Bend	1,187	311	1,498	28	1,526
19 Columbia Basin	3,881	318	4,199	10	4,209
20 Walla Walla	2,268	742	3,010	86	3,096
21 Whatcom	1,798	241	2,039	55	2,094
22 Tacoma	3,457	288	3,745	175	3,920
23 Edmonds	4,060	966	5,026	457	5,483
24 So Puget Sound	2,604	204	2,809	47	2,856
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	96,540	10,342	106,882	3,074	109,956
25 Bellingham	1,120	87	1,207	1	1,209
26 Lake Washington	1,666	0	1,666	101	1,767
27 Renton	2,658	168	2,826	26	2,852
28 Bates	3,113	212	3,325	0	3,325
29 Clover Park	3,275	117	3,392	31	3,424
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	11,832	585	12,417	160	12,578
SYSTEM TOTAL	108,373	10,927	119,299	3,234	122,533

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2312J provides identical data).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes "excess enrollment", timber and workforce training FTEs. Contract includes Running Start.

CHANGE IN STATE FTES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1992 TO FALL 1993

	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Change	% Change
1 Peninsula	1,233	1,316	83	6.7%
2 Grays Harbor	1,585	1,917	332	20.9%
3 Olympic	3,695	3,829	134	3.6%
4 Skagit Valley	2,889	3,276	387	13.4%
5 Everett	3,805	3,624	-181	-4.8%
6 District				
Seattle Central	4,834	4,884	50	1.0%
Seattle North	3,875	3,837	-38	-1.0%
Seattle South	3,419	3,174	-245	-7.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	227	451	224	98.8%
7 Shoreline	4,767	4,907	140	2.9%
8 Bellevue	5,595	5,674	79	1.4%
9 Highline	4,898	4,884	-14	-0.3%
10 Green River	4,483	4,621	138	3.1%
11 Pierce	4,014	4,299	285	7.1%
12 Centralia	1,945	1,897	-48	-2.5%
13 Lower Columbia	2,293	2,359	66	2.9%
14 Clark	4,988	5,089	101	2.0%
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,012	2,045	33	1.6%
16 Yakima Valley	3,101	3,192	91	2.9%
17 District				
Spokane	5,740	5,414	-326	-5.7%
Spokane Falls	6,285	6,599	314	5.0%
18 Big Bend	1,213	1,187	-26	-2.1%
19 Columbia Basin	3,626	3,881	255	7.0%
20 Walla Walla	2,268	2,268	0	0.0%
21 Whatcom	1,767	1,798	31	1.8%
22 Tacoma	3,430	3,457	27	0.8%
23 Edmonds	3,868	4,060	192	5.0%
24 So Puget Sound	2,417	2,604	187	7.8%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	94,274	96,540	2,266	2.4%
25 Bellingham	1,450	1,120	-330	-22.8%
26 Lake Washington	1,730	1,666	-64	-3.7%
27 Renton	2,823	2,658	-165	-5.9%
28 Bates	3,220	3,113	-107	-3.3%
29 Clover Park	2,844	3,275	431	15.2%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	12,067	11,832	-235	-1.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL	106,341	108,373	2,032	1.9%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes "excess enrollment", timber and work-force training FTEs. Contract includes Running Start.

SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1993

	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries (State)
1 Peninsula	110	113	49	233
2 Grays Harbor	42	263	299	504
3 Olympic	68	19	41	395
4 Skagit Valley	175	64	53	478
5 Everett	152	16	51	448
6 District				
Seattle Central	24	5	189	534
Seattle North	27	2	71	513
Seattle South	11	2	21	525
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	77
7 Shoreline	56	7	37	350
8 Bellevue	111	6	37	427
9 Highline	43	3	65	461
10 Green River	106	9	108	476
11 Pierce	148	3	70	438
12 Centralia	64	106	53	270
13 Lower Columbia	37	74	50	300
14 Clark	176	57	62	394
15 Wenatchee Valley	24	35	22	327
16 Yakima Valley	86	71	76	449
17 District				
Spokane	38	32	136	738
Spokane Falls	125	14	26	476
18 Big Bend	58	1	9	135
19 Columbia Basin	76	4	0	385
20 Walla Walla	89	4	26	166
21 Whatcom	163	3	35	185
22 Tacoma	107	6	43	370
23 Edmonds	84	17	68	395
24 So Puget Sound	121	54	106	351
25 Bellingham	70	46	27	222
26 Lake Washington	0	16	4	266
27 Renton	6	8	118	580
28 Bates	159	77	93	591
29 Clover Park	81	85	142	701
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,641	1,221	2,187	13,162

Source: Running Start SR1101, Fee Pay 54B6.
Timber Workers: SBCTC Timber Worker File.
Workforce Training: SBCTC Workforce Training Trust Fund File.
Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries: SBCTC UI Beneficiary File.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1993

	State	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	2,423	739	3,162	179	3,341
2 Grays Harbor	2,700	75	2,775	331	3,106
3 Olympic	6,105	128	6,233	333	6,566
4 Skagit Valley	5,196	768	5,964	408	6,372
5 Everett	6,556	220	6,776	699	7,475
6 District					
Seattle Central	7,411	891	8,302	1,250	9,552
Seattle North	6,741	55	6,796	2,050	8,846
Seattle South	4,668	1,080	5,748	582	6,330
Seattle Voc Institute	594	42	636	48	684
7 Shoreline	7,149	234	7,383	924	8,307
8 Bellevue	9,338	1,253	10,591	4,132	14,723
9 Highline	7,523	109	7,632	1,312	8,944
10 Green River	6,720	541	7,261	497	7,758
11 Pierce	6,133	4,007	10,140	2,599	12,739
12 Centralia	2,865	499	3,364	96	3,460
13 Lower Columbia	3,642	58	3,700	398	4,098
14 Clark	8,646	396	9,042	1,117	10,159
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,810	355	3,165	401	3,566
16 Yakima Valley	5,150	494	5,644	83	5,727
17 District					
Spokane	6,028	144	6,172	651	6,823
Spokane Falls	8,993	1,509	10,502	4,256	14,758
18 Big Bend	1,890	591	2,481	327	2,808
19 Columbia Basin	6,105	712	6,817	98	6,915
20 Walla Walla	3,161	1,742	4,903	947	5,850
21 Whatcom	3,053	431	3,484	930	4,414
22 Tacoma	5,030	431	5,461	1,908	7,369
23 Edmonds	6,813	1,798	8,611	371	8,982
24 So. Puget Sound	4,252	383	4,635	639	5,274
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	147,695	19,685	167,380	27,566	194,946
25 Bellingham	3,611	112	3,723	45	3,768
26 Lake Washington	4,031	0	4,031	1,134	5,165
27 Renton	5,502	418	5,920	645	6,565
28 Bates	7,220	752	7,972	0	7,972
29 Clover Park	7,386	189	7,575	343	7,918
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	27,750	1,471	29,221	2,167	31,388
SYSTEM TOTAL	175,445	21,156	196,601	29,733	226,334

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1301J provides identical data).
Note: State includes "excess enrollments", timber and workforce training headcounts. Contract includes Running Start.

SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1993

	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries (State)
1 Peninsula	141	125	36	340
2 Grays Harbor	62	282	353	636
3 Olympic	87	26	58	570
4 Skagit Valley	270	64	57	661
5 Everett	204	20	66	721
6 District				
Seattle Central	29	4	256	778
Seattle North	37	2	79	817
Seattle South	15	4	20	753
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	98
7 Shoreline	80	6	49	509
8 Bellevue	143	6	51	705
9 Highline	53	4	78	686
10 Green River	154	9	120	689
11 Pierce	228	7	95	632
12 Centralia	94	114	55	360
13 Lower Columbia	49	82	50	388
14 Clark	281	58	75	632
15 Wenatchee Valley	41	36	28	431
16 Yakima Valley	134	78	87	795
17 District				
Spokane	52	28	151	898
Spokane Falls	183	14	26	591
18 Big Bend	84	1	9	213
19 Columbia Basin	111	4	0	662
20 Walla Walla	141	3	30	209
21 Whatcom	250	5	59	317
22 Tacoma	145	7	57	519
23 Edmonds	135	16	87	624
24 So Puget Sound	206	60	114	504
25 Bellingham	66	40	25	542
26 Lake Washington	0	15	7	402
27 Renton	6	8	92	1,232
28 Bates	133	70	97	1,212
29 Clover Park	68	63	118	1,007
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,682	1,261	2,485	20,133

Source: Running Start SR1101, Fee Pay 54B6.
Timber Workers: SBCTC Timber Worker File.
Workforce Training: SBCTC Workforce Training Trust Fund File.
Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries: SBCTC UI Beneficiary File.

NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	New Students				Returning Students			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring*	From Before*	Total Returning	% of Total
1 Peninsula	983	60	1,043	33.0%	1,485	634	2,119	67.0%
2 Grays Harbor	739	65	804	29.0%	1,415	556	1,971	71.0%
3 Olympic	1,367	373	1,740	27.9%	3,456	1,037	4,493	72.1%
4 Skagit Valley	1,469	359	1,828	30.7%	3,105	1,031	4,136	69.3%
5 Everett	1,579	361	1,940	28.6%	3,925	911	4,836	71.4%
6 District								
Seattle Central	1,750	923	2,673	32.2%	4,684	945	5,629	67.8%
Seattle North	997	923	1,920	28.3%	3,970	906	4,876	71.7%
Seattle South	1,274	486	1,760	30.6%	3,113	875	3,988	69.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	389	45	434	68.2%	199	3	202	31.8%
7 Shoreline	1,612	1,049	2,661	36.0%	3,967	755	4,722	64.0%
8 Bellevue	2,282	924	3,206	30.3%	5,897	1,488	7,385	69.7%
9 Highline	1,493	665	2,158	28.3%	4,379	1,095	5,474	71.7%
10 Green River	2,022	465	2,487	34.3%	3,832	942	4,774	65.7%
11 Pierce	3,140	397	3,537	34.9%	4,978	1,625	6,603	65.1%
12 Centralia	931	143	1,074	31.9%	1,651	639	2,290	68.1%
13 Lower Columbia	979	84	1,063	28.7%	1,945	692	2,637	71.3%
14 Clark	2,036	335	2,371	26.2%	4,991	1,680	6,671	73.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	898	200	1,098	34.7%	1,393	674	2,067	65.3%
16 Yakima Valley	1,683	281	1,964	34.8%	2,658	1,022	3,680	65.2%
17 District								
Spokane	1,426	543	1,969	31.9%	3,327	876	4,203	68.1%
Spokane Falls	2,787	687	3,474	33.1%	5,053	1,975	7,028	66.9%
18 Big Bend	800	223	1,023	41.2%	1,026	432	1,458	58.8%
19 Columbia Basin	1,724	212	1,936	28.4%	3,737	1,144	4,881	71.6%
20 Walla Walla	1,197	178	1,375	28.0%	2,515	1,013	3,528	72.0%
21 Whatcom	774	425	1,199	34.4%	1,716	569	2,285	65.6%
22 Tacoma	1,331	529	1,860	34.1%	2,932	669	3,601	65.9%
23 Edmonds	1,796	1,020	2,816	32.7%	4,712	1,083	5,795	67.3%
24 So. Puget Sound	980	446	1,426	30.8%	2,603	606	3,209	69.2%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	40,438	12,401	52,839	31.6%	88,664	25,877	114,541	68.4%
25 Bellingham	1,266	496	1,762	47.3%	705	1,256	1,961	52.7%
26 Lake Washington	2,718	0	2,718	67.4%	1,156	157	1,313	32.6%
27 Renton	3,357	0	3,357	56.7%	2,325	238	2,563	43.3%
28 Bates	3,954	965	4,919	61.7%	2,664	389	3,053	38.3%
29 Clover Park	3,942	0	3,942	52.0%	1,889	1,744	3,633	48.0%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	15,237	1,461	16,698	57.1%	8,739	3,784	12,523	42.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL	55,675	13,862	69,537	35.4%	97,403	29,661	127,064	64.6%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR93-39394.

* Includes students returning from summer.

** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	1,305	536	133	1,188	3,162
2 Grays Harbor	1,174	903	48	650	2,775
3 Olympic	3,104	1,852	232	1,045	6,233
4 Skagit Valley	2,158	2,236	252	1,318	5,964
5 Everett	2,527	2,176	402	1,671	6,776
6 District					
Seattle Central	3,213	3,378	404	1,307	8,302
Seattle North	2,710	2,671	165	1,250	6,796
Seattle South	2,955	1,120	252	1,421	5,748
Seattle Voc Institute	375	18	41	202	636
7 Shoreline	2,625	3,581	60	1,117	7,383
8 Bellevue	3,664	5,534	21	1,372	10,591
9 Highline	2,723	3,491	241	1,177	7,632
10 Green River	2,824	3,025	222	1,190	7,261
11 Pierce	4,003	4,449	479	1,209	10,140
12 Centralia	1,229	878	171	1,086	3,364
13 Lower Columbia	1,750	983	228	739	3,700
14 Clark	3,875	3,389	579	1,199	9,042
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,509	989	412	255	3,165
16 Yakima Valley	2,823	1,758	675	388	5,644
17 District					
Spokane	4,278	1,711	1	182	6,172
Spokane Falls	3,849	3,814	1,217	1,622	10,502
18 Big Bend	1,026	684	324	447	2,481
19 Columbia Basin	2,984	2,051	820	962	6,817
20 Walla Walla	2,210	1,099	647	947	4,903
21 Whatcom	1,013	1,890	126	455	3,484
22 Tacoma	1,891	2,611	214	745	5,461
23 Edmonds	3,404	2,983	306	1,918	8,611
24 So. Puget Sound	2,005	1,883	193	554	4,635
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	69,206	61,693	8,865	27,616	167,380
% of Total	41%	37%	5%	16%	
25 Bellingham	2,648	22	91	962	3,723
26 Lake Washington	1,173	1	6	2,851	4,031
17 Renton	4,726	0	0	1,194	5,920
28 Bates	5,298	71	33	2,570	7,972
29 Clover Park	6,022	60	107	1,386	7,575
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	19,867	154	237	8,963	29,221
% of Total	68%	1%	1%	31%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	89,073	61,847	9,102	36,579	196,601
% of Total	45%	31%	5%	19%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8HD.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	762	452	47	346	1,607
2 Grays Harbor	940	787	23	217	1,968
3 Olympic	2,037	1,409	93	390	3,929
4 Skagit Valley	1,430	1,726	134	368	3,658
5 Everett	1,533	1,686	153	416	3,788
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,111	2,475	238	604	5,429
Seattle North	1,587	1,946	63	294	3,890
Seattle South	2,008	844	164	575	3,590
Seattle Voc Institute	319	14	40	114	488
7 Shoreline	1,762	2,885	27	300	4,973
8 Bellevue	1,742	4,037	8	483	6,270
9 Highline	1,785	2,749	49	378	4,961
10 Green River	2,021	2,315	99	424	4,859
11 Pierce	2,431	3,356	236	504	6,528
12 Centralia	970	817	96	458	2,340
13 Lower Columbia	1,213	875	117	196	2,401
14 Clark	2,266	2,467	278	353	5,365
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,082	859	125	88	2,154
16 Yakima Valley	1,717	1,474	235	109	3,535
17 District					
Spokane	3,941	1,469	1	116	5,527
Spokane Falls	2,319	3,183	1,207	587	7,296
18 Big Bend	600	584	88	225	1,498
19 Columbia Basin	1,913	1,587	395	304	4,199
20 Walla Walla	1,464	977	282	287	3,010
21 Whatcom	484	1,345	49	161	2,039
22 Tacoma	1,234	2,014	140	357	3,745
23 Edmonds	1,930	2,245	142	708	5,026
24 So. Puget Sound	1,196	1,373	70	170	2,809
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	44,797	47,951	4,597	9,531	106,882
% of Total	42%	45%	4%	9%	
25 Bellingham	1,042	14	37	114	1,207
26 Lake Washington	1,140	0	2	525	1,667
27 Renton	2,280	0	0	545	2,826
28 Bates	2,792	42	11	480	3,325
29 Clover Park	3,176	25	36	155	3,392
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	10,430	82	86	1,819	12,417
% of Total	84%	1%	1%	15%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	55,227	48,033	4,683	11,351	119,299
% of Total	46%	40%	4%	10%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time			Part-Time		
	Headcount	FTES	% of College FTES	Headcount	FTES	% of College FTES
1 Peninsula	1,197	1,140	71%	1,965	466	29%
2 Grays Harbor	1,670	1,632	83%	1,105	336	17%
3 Olympic	3,221	3,032	77%	3,012	897	23%
4 Skagit	3,015	2,838	78%	2,949	819	22%
5 Everett	2,947	2,784	73%	3,829	1,004	27%
6 District						
Seattle Central	4,746	4,333	80%	3,556	1,095	20%
Seattle North	2,920	2,720	70%	3,876	1,170	30%
Seattle South	2,582	2,718	76%	3,166	872	24%
Seattle Voc Institute	329	393	81%	307	95	19%
7 Shoreline	4,360	4,117	83%	3,023	857	17%
8 Bellevue	5,297	4,659	74%	5,294	1,611	26%
9 Highline	4,362	4,042	81%	3,270	919	19%
10 Green River	3,957	3,853	79%	3,304	1,007	21%
11 Pierce	5,523	5,054	77%	4,617	1,473	23%
12 Centralia	1,941	1,961	84%	1,423	379	16%
13 Lower Columbia	2,107	2,027	84%	1,593	374	16%
14 Clark	4,189	3,857	72%	4,853	1,507	28%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,796	1,745	81%	1,369	409	19%
16 Yakima Valley	2,937	2,768	78%	2,707	767	22%
17 District						
Spokane	4,754	5,033	91%	1,418	495	9%
Spokane Falls	6,248	6,249	86%	4,254	1,047	14%
18 Big Bend	1,104	1,169	78%	1,377	329	22%
19 Columbia Basin	3,499	3,261	78%	3,318	939	22%
20 Walla Walla	2,212	2,326	77%	2,691	685	23%
21 Whatcom	1,668	1,459	72%	1,816	581	28%
22 Tacoma	3,411	3,113	83%	2,050	632	17%
23 Edmonds	3,873	3,659	73%	4,738	1,367	27%
24 South Puget Sound	2,337	2,104	75%	2,298	705	25%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	88,202	84,046	79%	79,178	22,834	21%
25 Bellingham	665	829	69%	3,058	379	31%
26 Lake Washington	955	1,102	66%	3,076	564	34%
27 Renton	1,531	1,951	69%	4,389	875	31%
28 Bates	1,827	2,466	74%	6,145	859	26%
29 Clover Park	2,047	2,650	78%	5,528	742	22%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	7,025	8,998	72%	22,196	3,419	28%
SYSTEM TOTAL	95,227	93,044	78%	101,374	26,253	22%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1302J).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Complete Two Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	No* Response
1 Peninsula	239	56	94	30	54	21	163	385
% of Total Respondent	36%	9%	14%	5%	8%	3%	25%	
2 Grays Harbor	236	55	45	9	12	7	44	347
% of Total Respondent	58%	13%	11%	2%	3%	2%	11%	
3 Olympic	516	389	145	68	121	84	369	48
% of Total Respondent	30%	23%	9%	4%	7%	5%	22%	
4 Skagit Valley	546	204	206	67	173	205	344	28
% of Total Respondent	31%	12%	12%	4%	10%	12%	20%	
5 Everett	570	190	184	53	94	53	365	357
% of Total Respondent	38%	13%	12%	4%	6%	4%	24%	
6 District								
Seattle Central	770	285	353	100	159	93	657	233
% of Total Respondent	32%	12%	15%	4%	7%	4%	27%	
Seattle North	538	208	307	102	159	68	361	169
% of Total Respondent	31%	12%	18%	6%	9%	4%	21%	
Seattle South	398	123	158	73	104	64	389	410
% of Total Respondent	30%	9%	12%	6%	8%	5%	30%	
Seattle Voc Institute	32	2	8	22	59	23	32	256
% of Total Respondent	18%	1%	4%	12%	33%	13%	18%	
7 Shoreline	847	451	319	94	105	183	316	150
% of Total Respondent	37%	19%	14%	4%	5%	8%	14%	
8 Bellevue	599	799	364	157	185	195	480	423
% of Total Respondent	22%	29%	13%	6%	7%	7%	17%	
9 Highline	813	374	238	65	65	103	272	143
% of Total Respondent	42%	19%	12%	3%	3%	5%	14%	
10 Green River	1,125	252	186	61	307	133	421	1
% of Total Respondent	45%	10%	7%	2%	12%	5%	17%	
11 Pierce	1,212	310	352	201	250	132	812	268
% of Total Respondent	37%	9%	11%	6%	8%	4%	25%	
12 Centralia	295	100	131	31	53	81	186	196
% of Total Respondent	34%	11%	15%	4%	6%	9%	21%	
13 Lower Columbia	353	131	113	17	26	39	243	105
% of Total Respondent	38%	14%	12%	2%	3%	4%	26%	
14 Clark	638	645	161	59	100	123	584	59
% of Total Respondent	28%	28%	7%	3%	4%	5%	25%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	404	76	122	49	90	0	314	22
% of Total Respondent	38%	7%	12%	5%	9%	0%	30%	
16 Yakima Valley	581	200	258	58	91	144	492	130
% of Total Respondent	32%	11%	14%	3%	5%	8%	27%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,753	7,280	6,336	2,064	5,125	5,537	12,069	12,771
% of Total Respondents	30%	13%	12%	4%	9%	10%	22%	

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Complete Two Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	No* Response
17 District								
Spokane	818	178	105	42	34	3	122	656
% of Total Respondent	63%	14%	8%	3%	3%	0%	9%	
Spokane Falls	896	386	274	84	136	397	716	473
% of Total Respondent	31%	13%	9%	3%	5%	14%	25%	
18 Big Bend	295	76	112	50	73	57	232	127
% of Total Respondent	33%	8%	13%	6%	8%	6%	26%	
19 Columbia Basin	684	228	182	39	93	177	326	175
% of Total Respondent	40%	13%	11%	2%	5%	10%	19%	
20 Walla Walla	330	114	103	33	37	22	179	454
% of Total Respondent	40%	14%	13%	4%	5%	3%	22%	
21 Whatcom	286	50	124	47	52	8	121	511
% of Total Respondent	42%	7%	18%	7%	8%	1%	18%	
22 Tacoma	606	167	158	82	122	116	342	256
% of Total Respondent	38%	10%	10%	5%	8%	7%	21%	
23 Edmonds	811	260	360	102	202	245	834	2
% of Total Respondent	29%	9%	13%	4%	7%	9%	30%	
24 So. Puget Sound	433	125	167	39	95	246	319	0
% of Total Respondent	30%	9%	12%	3%	7%	17%	22%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	15,871	6,434	5,329	1,834	3,051	3,022	10,035	6,384
% of Total Respondent	35%	14%	12%	4%	7%	7%	22%	
25 Bellingham	268	57	61	43	451	387	280	215
% of Total Respondent	17%	4%	4%	3%	29%	25%	18%	
26 Lake Washington	290	110	146	46	104	27	248	1,747
% of Total Respondent	30%	11%	15%	5%	11%	3%	26%	
27 Renton	324	75	211	139	237	440	380	1,551
% of Total Respondent	18%	4%	12%	8%	13%	24%	21%	
28 Bates	0	419	312	0	588	582	861	2,157
% of Total Respondent	0%	15%	11%	0%	21%	21%	31%	
29 Clover Park	0	185	277	2	694	1,079	265	1,450
% of Total Respondent	0%	7%	11%	0%	28%	43%	11%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	882	846	1,007	230	2,074	2,515	2,034	7,120
% of Total Respondent	9%	9%	11%	2%	22%	26%	21%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	16,753	7,280	6,336	2,064	5,125	5,537	12,069	13,504
% of Total Respondent	31%	13%	12%	4%	9%	10%	22%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELECOLN30.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	Headcount	% Reporting Gender	Headcount	% Reporting Gender
1 Peninsula	1,560	50%	1,586	50%
2 Grays Harbor	1,546	56%	1,217	44%
3 Olympic	3,627	58%	2,606	42%
4 Skagit	3,609	61%	2,355	39%
5 Everett	4,032	63%	2,417	37%
6 District				
Seattle Central	4,948	60%	3,273	40%
Seattle North	3,720	55%	2,986	45%
Seattle South	2,671	47%	3,025	53%
Seattle Voc Institute	401	63%	231	37%
7 Shoreline	4,232	59%	2,950	41%
8 Bellevue	6,474	61%	4,072	39%
9 Highline	4,741	65%	2,525	35%
10 Green River	4,000	55%	3,261	45%
11 Pierce	5,084	50%	5,056	50%
12 Centralia	1,717	52%	1,601	48%
13 Lower Columbia	2,218	60%	1,468	40%
14 Clark	5,510	61%	3,530	39%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,858	59%	1,307	41%
16 Yakima Valley	3,374	60%	2,270	40%
17 District				
Spokane	3,193	53%	2,784	47%
Spokane Falls	5,752	59%	3,929	41%
18 Big Bend	1,301	53%	1,154	47%
19 Columbia Basin	3,622	54%	3,086	46%
20 Walla Walla	2,144	46%	2,492	54%
21 Whatcom	2,093	60%	1,390	40%
22 Tacoma	3,504	65%	1,898	35%
23 Edmonds	4,880	57%	3,729	43%
24 So. Puget Sound	2,736	61%	1,772	39%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	94,547	57%	69,970	43%
25 Bellingham	2,186	59%	1,514	41%
26 Lake Washington	1,392	60%	926	40%
27 Renton	2,485	42%	3,366	58%
28 Bates	4,150	55%	3,406	45%
29 Clover Park	4,013	55%	3,241	45%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	14,226	53%	12,453	47%
SYSTEM TOTAL	108,773	57%	82,423	43%
SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED	111,848	57%	84,752	43%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2.

Note: Excludes 5,405 students not reporting gender.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES
FALL 1993

	Number Served	% of All Students
1 Peninsula	49	1.5%
2 Grays Harbor	146	5.3%
3 Olympic	366	5.9%
4 Skagit Valley	222	3.7%
5 Everett	213	3.1%
6 District		
Seattle Central	255	3.1%
Seattle North	260	3.8%
Seattle South	147	2.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%
7 Shoreline	157	2.1%
8 Bellevue	241	2.3%
9 Highline	434	5.7%
10 Green River	52	0.7%
11 Pierce	517	5.1%
12 Centralia	85	2.5%
13 Lower Columbia	193	5.2%
14 Clark	138	1.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	57	1.8%
16 Yakima Valley	155	2.7%
17 District		
Spokane	453	7.3%
Spokane Falls	881	8.4%
18 Big Bend	67	2.7%
19 Columbia Basin	86	1.3%
20 Walla Walla	190	3.9%
21 Whatcom	122	3.5%
22 Tacoma	243	4.4%
23 Edmonds	432	5.0%
24 So. Puget Sound	163	3.5%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	6,324	3.8%
25 Bellingham	115	3.1%
26 Lake Washington	33	0.8%
27 Renton	52	0.9%
28 Bates	197	2.5%
29 Clover Park	548	7.2%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	945	3.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL	7,269	3.7%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR93-14.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	27	10	4	8	49
2 Grays Harbor	72	22	2	50	146
3 Olympic	210	78	26	52	366
4 Skagit Valley	94	23	4	101	222
5 Everett	107	78	6	22	213
6 District					
Seattle Central	100	98	23	34	255
Seattle North	131	100	12	17	260
Seattle South	89	36	7	15	147
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	71	78	0	8	157
8 Bellevue	82	142	1	16	241
9 Highline	155	138	24	117	434
10 Green River	32	11	3	6	52
11 Pierce	155	143	127	92	517
12 Centralia	27	15	14	29	85
13 Lower Columbia	93	36	31	33	193
14 Clark	68	35	18	17	138
15 Wenatchee Valley	19	24	9	5	57
16 Yakima Valley	104	18	32	1	155
17 District					
Spokane	340	98	0	15	453
Spokane Falls	401	265	115	100	881
18 Big Bend	31	13	19	4	67
19 Columbia Basin	75	7	0	4	86
20 Walla Walla	46	13	114	17	190
21 Whatcom	63	41	6	12	122
22 Tacoma	66	50	16	111	243
23 Edmonds	291	56	22	63	432
24 So. Puget Sound	72	58	18	15	163
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	3,021	1,686	653	964	6,324
25 Bellingham	115	0	0	0	115
26 Lake Washington	30	0	0	3	33
27 Renton	51	0	0	1	52
28 Bates	181	1	0	15	197
29 Clover Park	517	7	3	21	548
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	894	8	3	40	945
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,915	1,694	656	1,004	7,269
% of Total	54%	23%	9%	14%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-18.

ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	148	76	82	102	15	2,031	17.2%	708
2 Grays Harbor	133	88	15	152	9	2,359	14.4%	19
3 Olympic	131	513	208	117	124	5,048	17.8%	92
4 Skagit Valley	369	208	88	102	59	5,138	13.8%	0
5 Everett	136	303	71	177	2	5,500	11.1%	587
6 District								
Seattle Central	534	1,961	1,243	108	23	4,149	48.3%	284
Seattle North	199	1,163	354	78	12	4,726	27.6%	264
Seattle South	111	1,293	484	69	94	3,564	36.5%	133
Seattle Voc Institute	46	88	253	21	1	175	70.0%	52
7 Shoreline	113	695	285	73	26	5,407	18.1%	784
8 Bellevue	253	1,174	266	68	8	8,575	17.1%	247
9 Highline	193	989	342	98	117	5,436	24.2%	457
10 Green River	190	300	116	74	1	6,576	9.4%	4
11 Pierce	617	809	1,158	191	14	6,956	28.6%	395
12 Centralia	72	53	65	83	38	2,782	10.1%	271
13 Lower Columbia	160	129	20	81	5	3,078	11.4%	227
14 Clark	227	528	106	84	27	8,041	10.8%	29
15 Wenatchee Valley	443	35	17	213	2	2,397	22.9%	58
16 Yakima Valley	1,352	77	60	276	7	3,872	31.4%	0
17 District								
Spokane	109	112	111	179	80	5,373	9.9%	208
Spokane Falls	291	489	258	308	111	8,041	15.3%	1,004
18 Big Bend	590	182	20	29	28	1,544	35.5%	88
19 Columbia Basin	788	229	127	52	4	5,123	19.0%	494
20 Walla Walla	540	119	256	83	5	3,622	21.7%	278
21 Whatcom	187	153	36	64	8	2,826	13.7%	210
22 Tacoma	147	471	571	111	7	4,030	24.5%	124
23 Edmonds	365	896	331	134	23	6,824	20.4%	38
24 So. Puget Sound	146	434	89	91	0	3,604	17.4%	271
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	8,590	13,567	7,032	3,218	850	126,797	20.8%	7,326
% of Total Reporting	5.4%	8.5%	4.4%	2.0%	0.5%	79.2%		
25 Bellingham	116	94	27	71	11	3,139	9.2%	265
26 Lake Washington	34	194	46	19	0	1,737	14.4%	2,001
27 Renton	150	661	417	92	1	4,526	22.6%	73
28 Bates	172	315	544	117	4	4,437	20.6%	2,383
29 Clover Park	65	314	331	122	320	3,655	24.0%	2,768
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	537	1,578	1,365	421	336	17,494	19.5%	7,490
% of Total Reporting	2.5%	7.3%	6.3%	1.9%	1.5%	80.5%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	9,127	15,145	8,397	3,639	1,186	144,291	20.3%	14,816
% of Total Reporting	5.0%	8.3%	4.6%	2.0%	0.7%	79.4%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7ALL.

STUDENTS IN ACADEMIC COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	27	35	19	51	0	1,145	10.3%	254
2 Grays Harbor	18	35	15	73	0	1,351	9.5%	6
3 Olympic	82	282	149	65	59	3,198	16.6%	20
4 Skagit Valley	116	101	50	51	29	3,199	9.8%	0
5 Everett	64	157	44	91	1	3,544	9.2%	219
6 District								
Seattle Central	193	670	551	63	12	2,598	36.4%	116
Seattle North	87	557	150	41	5	2,133	28.3%	84
Seattle South	26	401	113	12	23	789	42.2%	14
Seattle Voc Institute								
7 Shoreline	78	501	108	48	10	3,747	16.6%	365
8 Bellevue	138	709	189	45	4	5,556	16.3%	116
9 Highline	112	648	212	67	77	3,580	23.8%	292
10 Green River	109	163	77	58	1	3,922	9.4%	2
11 Pierce	358	424	734	100	11	4,448	26.8%	251
12 Centralia	19	26	23	35	7	1,602	6.4%	54
13 Lower Columbia	37	34	11	46	2	1,703	7.1%	161
14 Clark	59	212	58	42	18	4,816	7.5%	10
15 Wenatchee Valley	87	21	9	73	1	1,465	11.5%	12
16 Yakima Valley	372	31	42	122	0	2,186	20.6%	0
17 District								
Spokane	50	61	62	80	12	2,875	8.4%	14
Spokane Falls	103	139	103	157	62	5,005	10.1%	365
18 Big Bend	89	112	9	9	13	818	22.1%	22
19 Columbia Basin	99	97	77	31	0	3,406	8.2%	227
20 Walla Walla	136	66	163	46	5	1,845	18.4%	89
21 Whatcom	40	70	23	39	3	1,862	8.6%	69
22 Tacoma	81	284	280	57	2	2,462	22.2%	37
23 Edmonds	141	318	131	65	3	3,157	17.2%	10
24 So. Puget Sound	79	161	47	50	0	1,933	14.8%	84
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,800	6,315	3,449	1,617	360	74,345	16.4%	2,893
% of Total Reporting	3.2%	7.1%	3.9%	1.8%	0.4%	83.6%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7ALL.

STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	35	26	50	67	5	1,099	14.3%	338
2 Grays Harbor	12	20	4	62	3	1,224	7.6%	15
3 Olympic	45	201	76	47	68	2,359	15.6%	33
4 Skagit Valley	127	66	38	46	18	2,315	11.3%	0
5 Everett	38	81	24	61	1	2,135	8.8%	133
6 District								
Seattle Central	100	376	440	41	9	1,765	35.4%	108
Seattle North	77	481	183	44	5	2,635	23.1%	158
Seattle South	62	449	266	48	50	2,663	24.7%	106
Seattle Voc Institute	16	75	202	15	1	142	68.5%	37
7 Shoreline	48	245	202	40	17	2,569	17.7%	383
8 Bellevue	77	328	113	40	2	3,669	13.2%	109
9 Highline	77	382	147	47	41	2,452	22.1%	142
10 Green River	80	140	57	33	0	3,216	8.8%	2
11 Pierce	194	181	459	96	2	2,873	24.5%	136
12 Centralia	16	16	35	48	14	1,441	8.2%	64
13 Lower Columbia	29	35	11	40	2	1,744	6.3%	66
14 Clark	54	150	40	36	12	3,715	7.3%	13
15 Wenatchee Valley	43	12	4	119	1	1,062	14.4%	34
16 Yakima Valley	272	38	24	87	4	1,941	18.0%	0
17 District								
Spokane	76	62	66	124	69	3,358	10.6%	167
Spokane Falls	63	82	75	100	40	2,704	11.7%	433
18 Big Bend	101	93	10	16	21	928	20.6%	55
19 Columbia Basin	76	56	56	22	2	2,378	8.2%	262
20 Walla Walla	136	38	91	31	1	2,026	12.8%	152
21 Whatcom	28	30	12	20	6	1,106	8.0%	106
22 Tacoma	57	154	285	60	5	1,786	23.9%	38
23 Edmonds	135	210	175	72	11	3,684	14.1%	22
24 So. Puget Sound	74	158	52	53	0	1,991	14.5%	128
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,148	4,185	3,197	1,515	410	60,980	15.8%	3,240
% of Total Reporting	3.0%	5.8%	4.4%	2.1%	0.6%	84.2%		
25 Bellingham	98	60	19	64	9	3,015	7.7%	250
26 Lake Washington	27	145	37	18	0	1,558	12.7%	1,800
27 Renton	96	482	309	82	1	4,069	19.2%	48
28 Bates	161	288	506	113	4	4,385	19.6%	2,355
29 Clover Park	65	222	291	119	320	3,538	22.3%	2,715
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	447	1,197	1,162	396	334	16,565	17.6%	7,168
% of Total Reporting	2.2%	6.0%	5.8%	2.0%	1.7%	82.4%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,595	5,382	4,359	1,911	744	77,545	16.2%	10,408
% of Total Reporting	2.8%	5.8%	4.7%	2.1%	0.8%	83.8%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7VOC.

STUDENTS IN BASIC SKILLS COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

		Non-Hispanic						
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	104	27	27	16	11	93	66.5%	163
2 Grays Harbor	111	47	0	45	6	334	38.5%	2
3 Olympic	17	105	15	26	11	177	49.6%	43
4 Skagit Valley	161	58	7	19	13	331	43.8%	0
5 Everett	48	103	11	46	0	509	29.0%	241
6 District								
Seattle Central	280	1,106	401	15	5	242	88.2%	69
Seattle North	53	314	52	3	3	284	59.9%	29
Seattle South	29	610	131	9	26	299	72.9%	13
Seattle Voc Institute	37	20	102	12	1	67	72.0%	8
7 Shoreline	8	98	9	0	0	84	57.8%	137
8 Bellevue	79	397	52	8	2	898	37.5%	65
9 Highline	34	192	33	8	20	335	46.1%	52
10 Green River	31	50	9	5	0	473	16.7%	0
11 Pierce	133	286	151	34	1	473	56.1%	21
12 Centralia	48	21	29	19	26	345	29.3%	160
13 Lower Columbia	108	76	3	13	0	239	45.6%	8
14 Clark	119	235	20	19	3	729	35.2%	6
15 Wenatchee Valley	341	8	5	71	1	293	59.2%	13
16 Yakima Valley	822	23	12	113	3	557	63.6%	0
17 District								
Spokane	1	1	3	3	2	100	9.1%	32
Spokane Falls	162	311	118	115	8	1,541	31.7%	218
18 Big Bend	441	88	6	11	0	143	79.2%	19
19 Columbia Basin	650	102	15	4	2	223	77.6%	65
20 Walla Walla	335	41	58	22	0	512	47.1%	48
21 Whatcom	126	74	7	12	0	187	53.9%	30
22 Tacoma	18	134	87	10	0	175	58.7%	56
23 Edmonds	156	434	85	24	10	656	51.9%	7
24 So. Puget Sound	21	168	8	6	0	131	60.8%	73
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	4,473	5,129	1,456	688	154	10,430	53.3%	1,578
% of Total Reporting	20.0%	23.0%	6.5%	3.1%	0.7%	46.7%		
25 Bellingham	14	38	6	5	1	113	36.2%	15
26 Lake Washington	7	58	10	1	0	213	26.3%	200
27 Renton	23	132	15	1	0	200	46.1%	5
28 Bates	15	44	57	7	0	104	54.2%	30
29 Clover Park	0	91	43	4	0	122	53.1%	54
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	59	363	131	18	1	752	43.2%	304
% of Total Reporting	4.5%	27.4%	9.9%	1.4%	0.1%	56.8%		
SYSTEM TOTAL	4,532	5,492	1,587	706	155	11,182	52.7%	1,882
% of Total Reporting	19.2%	23.2%	6.7%	3.0%	0.7%	47.3%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7BSEX, SR94-7BSH.

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STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

		MEDIAN AGE*		
	No Date of Birth Reported	Male	Female	All Students
1 Peninsula	9	25.8	32.9	29.2
2 Grays Harbor	79	28.2	30.3	29.5
3 Olympic	15	26.6	28.9	27.9
4 Skagit	30	24.7	29.4	27.4
5 Everett	127	25.4	30.4	28.8
6 District				
Seattle Central	54	26.9	26.9	26.9
Seattle North	52	27.9	31.3	29.8
Seattle South	108	30.8	33.5	32.0
Seattle Voc Institute	23	27.9	29.1	28.7
7 Shoreline	279	22.2	25.7	23.6
8 Bellevue	174	22.7	28.0	25.1
9 Highline	97	23.2	25.9	24.9
10 Green River	1	22.7	26.8	24.6
11 Pierce	14	26.1	27.0	26.5
12 Centralia	60	24.8	27.6	26.3
13 Lower Columbia	74	24.3	29.4	27.5
14 Clark	26	24.1	28.6	26.4
15 Wenatchee Valley	27	25.1	28.4	26.7
16 Yakima Valley	92	24.1	27.2	25.6
17 District				
Spokane	114	25.2	26.7	26.1
Spokane Falls	295	24.4	28.9	27.6
18 Big Bend	48	23.0	28.2	25.2
19 Columbia Basin	371	25.2	28.6	26.7
20 Walla Walla	293	27.0	28.4	27.6
21 Whatcom	97	22.4	24.9	23.7
22 Tacoma	86	24.2	28.1	26.3
23 Edmonds	16	28.0	29.7	29.0
24 South Puget Sound	0	25.6	28.5	27.4
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2,661			
MEDIAN AGE		25.1	28.4	26.8
25 Bellingham	143	31.1	34.1	32.7
26 Lake Washington	401	32.1	33.4	33.6
27 Renton	427	31.7	32.5	32.0
28 Bates	1,120	31.1	31.9	31.6
29 Clover Park	876	34.9	33.7	34.3
TECHNICAL COLLEGE	2,967			
MEDIAN AGE		32.3	33.0	32.8
SYSTEM	5,628			
MEDIAN AGE		26.0	29.0	27.8

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2. Includes Running Start.

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree or Higher	Other	No* Response
1 Peninsula	118	59	250	126	83	19	387
% of Total Respondent	18%	9%	38%	19%	13%	3%	
2 Grays Harbor	50	35	249	54	14	5	348
% of Total Respondent	12%	9%	61%	13%	3%	1%	
3 Olympic	209	86	803	396	176	39	30
% of Total Respondent	12%	5%	47%	23%	10%	2%	
4 Skagit Valley	305	92	658	260	116	314	28
% of Total Respondent	17%	5%	38%	15%	7%	18%	
5 Everett	327	114	598	317	124	37	350
% of Total Respondent	22%	8%	39%	21%	8%	2%	
6 District							
Seattle Central	319	137	863	550	427	105	249
% of Total Respondent	13%	6%	36%	23%	18%	4%	
Seattle North	133	77	472	537	424	92	177
% of Total Respondent	8%	4%	27%	31%	24%	5%	
Seattle South	252	73	452	258	218	62	404
% of Total Respondent	19%	6%	34%	20%	17%	5%	
Seattle Voc Institute	61	13	28	25	37	14	256
% of Total Respondent	34%	7%	16%	14%	21%	8%	
7 Shoreline	113	63	1,111	549	287	192	150
% of Total Respondent	5%	3%	48%	24%	12%	8%	
8 Bellevue	431	64	1,090	586	420	188	423
% of Total Respondent	16%	2%	39%	21%	15%	7%	
9 Highline	232	63	1,025	422	163	42	126
% of Total Respondent	12%	3%	53%	22%	8%	2%	
10 Green River	262	54	1,350	286	174	361	0
% of Total Respondent	11%	2%	54%	11%	7%	15%	
11 Pierce	372	186	1,415	912	237	145	270
% of Total Respondent	11%	6%	43%	28%	7%	4%	
12 Centralia	160	49	389	139	53	91	192
% of Total Respondent	18%	6%	44%	16%	6%	10%	
13 Lower Columbia	177	53	493	127	39	21	118
% of Total Respondent	19%	6%	54%	14%	4%	2%	
14 Clark	421	81	1,096	422	211	92	46
% of Total Respondent	18%	3%	47%	18%	9%	4%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	283	83	444	172	73	0	22
% of Total Respondent	27%	8%	42%	16%	7%	0%	
16 Yakima Valley	620	104	721	216	110	54	129
% of Total Respondent	34%	6%	40%	12%	6%	3%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,276	3,227	21,956	11,887	6,540	3,667	13,070
% of Total Respondent	15%	6%	40%	22%	12%	7%	

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree or Higher	Other	No* Response
17 District							
Spokane	34	194	741	264	53	33	639
% of Total Respondent	3%	15%	56%	20%	4%	3%	
Spokane Falls	614	166	1,073	510	143	383	473
% of Total Respondent	21%	6%	37%	18%	5%	13%	
18 Big Bend	308	58	296	151	56	32	121
% of Total Respondent	34%	6%	33%	17%	6%	4%	
19 Columbia Basin	289	106	762	342	137	99	169
% of Total Respondent	17%	6%	44%	20%	8%	6%	
20 Walla Walla	212	53	337	131	35	14	453
% of Total Respondent	27%	7%	43%	17%	4%	2%	
21 Whatcom	62	42	262	229	68	25	511
% of Total Respondent	9%	6%	38%	33%	10%	4%	
22 Tacoma	206	105	621	384	159	104	270
% of Total Respondent	13%	7%	39%	24%	10%	7%	
23 Edmonds	412	173	1,011	638	416	164	2
% of Total Respondent	15%	6%	36%	23%	15%	6%	
24 So. Puget Sound	244	63	465	260	147	245	0
% of Total Respondent	17%	4%	33%	18%	10%	17%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	7,226	2,446	19,075	9,263	4,600	2,972	6,343
% of Total Respondent	16%	5%	42%	20%	10%	7%	
25 Bellingham	195	100	391	412	321	130	213
% of Total Respondent	13%	6%	25%	27%	21%	8%	
26 Lake Washington	101	62	272	254	248	27	1,754
% of Total Respondent	10%	6%	28%	26%	26%	3%	
27 Renton	128	136	486	420	294	345	1,548
% of Total Respondent	7%	8%	27%	23%	16%	19%	
28 Bates	405	256	984	805	557	67	1,845
% of Total Respondent	13%	8%	32%	26%	18%	2%	
29 Clover Park	221	227	748	733	520	126	1,367
% of Total Respondent	9%	9%	29%	28%	20%	5%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	1,050	781	2,881	2,624	1,940	695	6,727
% of Total Respondent	11%	8%	30%	28%	21%	7%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,276	3,227	21,956	11,887	6,540	3,667	13,070
% of Total Respondent	15%	6%	40%	22%	12%	7%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures: ELECOLN32.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL1993

	Couple with Children	% of Total Responding	Single with Children	% of Total Responding	Students without Children	% of Total Responding	No* Response
1 Peninsula	596	26%	285	12%	1,406	61%	733
2 Grays Harbor	489	27%	364	20%	964	53%	707
3 Olympic	2,003	33%	706	12%	3,306	55%	130
4 Skagit Valley	1,119	20%	456	8%	3,922	71%	59
5 Everett	1,304	22%	644	11%	3,903	67%	590
6 District							
Seattle Central	1,463	19%	830	11%	5,485	71%	455
Seattle North	1,410	22%	454	7%	4,438	70%	422
Seattle South	1,581	32%	524	10%	2,897	58%	590
Seattle Voc Institute	72	24%	71	24%	152	51%	341
7 Shoreline	876	13%	381	6%	5,365	81%	199
8 Bellevue	2,638	28%	766	8%	6,026	64%	965
9 Highline	1,343	20%	770	12%	4,531	68%	575
10 Green River	1,471	21%	376	5%	5,236	74%	8
11 Pierce	2,711	29%	843	9%	5,773	62%	585
12 Centralia	564	22%	344	13%	1,697	65%	660
13 Lower Columbia	884	29%	480	16%	1,719	56%	313
14 Clark	2,338	27%	1,071	12%	5,163	60%	187
15 Wenatchee Valley	808	27%	586	19%	1,651	54%	35
16 Yakima Valley	1,427	27%	974	19%	2,800	54%	295
17 District							
Spokane	1,015	22%	922	20%	2,653	58%	1,505
Spokane Falls	2,070	24%	1,073	12%	5,447	63%	863
18 Big Bend	695	34%	242	12%	1,100	54%	358
19 Columbia Basin	1,517	25%	600	10%	3,958	65%	456
20 Walla Walla	681	23%	446	15%	1,778	61%	1,481
21 Whatcom	476	22%	231	11%	1,450	67%	1,077
22 Tacoma	811	17%	659	14%	3,283	69%	490
23 Edmonds	1,833	22%	904	11%	5,498	67%	240
24 South Puget Sound	1,007	23%	470	11%	2,950	67%	0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	35,202	24%	16,472	11%	94,551	65%	14,319
25 Bellingham	1,122	34%	300	9%	1,837	56%	398
26 Lake Washington	524	33%	217	14%	832	53%	2,458
27 Renton	806	25%	417	13%	2,050	63%	2,641
28 Bates	2,097	42%	789	16%	2,132	42%	2,821
29 Clover Park	1,628	37%	605	14%	2,159	49%	3,115
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	6,177	35%	2,328	13%	9,010	51%	11,433
SYSTEM TOTAL	41,379	25%	18,800	11%	103,561	63%	25,752

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELECOL29.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time Work	Part-Time Work	Seeking Employment	Full-Time Homemaker	Other	No* Response
1 Peninsula	490	560	390	316	636	733
% of Total Respondents	20%	23%	16%	13%	27%	
2 Grays Harbor	163	511	249	325	329	638
% of Total Respondents	10%	32%	16%	21%	21%	
3 Olympic	2,124	1,457	855	859	784	91
% of Total Respondents	35%	24%	14%	14%	13%	
4 Skagit Valley	1,075	1,367	599	553	2,117	58
% of Total Respondents	19%	24%	10%	10%	37%	
5 Everett	1,399	1,341	640	824	1,820	593
% of Total Respondents	23%	22%	11%	14%	30%	
6 District						
Seattle Central	2,374	2,375	1,408	766	953	385
% of Total Respondents	30%	30%	18%	10%	12%	
Seattle North	2,129	1,813	790	664	932	412
% of Total Respondents	34%	29%	12%	10%	15%	
Seattle South	1,748	953	928	494	892	581
% of Total Respondents	35%	19%	19%	10%	18%	
Seattle Voc Institute	47	31	114	38	66	340
% of Total Respondents	16%	10%	39%	13%	22%	
7 Shoreline	1,627	2,700	834	433	1,073	198
% of Total Respondents	24%	40%	13%	6%	16%	
8 Bellevue	3,147	2,741	1,105	1,151	1,315	1,023
% of Total Respondents	33%	29%	12%	12%	14%	
9 Highline	2,023	2,183	1,016	860	716	384
% of Total Respondents	30%	32%	15%	13%	11%	
10 Green River	1,842	2,472	737	625	1,521	8
% of Total Respondents	26%	34%	10%	9%	21%	
11 Pierce	3,992	2,238	1,143	856	1,320	562
% of Total Respondents	42%	23%	12%	9%	14%	
12 Centralia	462	722	397	316	760	660
% of Total Respondents	17%	27%	15%	12%	29%	
13 Lower Columbia	580	859	529	521	572	312
% of Total Respondents	19%	28%	17%	17%	19%	
14 Clark	2,680	2,253	1,378	818	1,741	158
% of Total Respondents	30%	25%	16%	9%	20%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	805	876	512	428	439	32
% of Total Respondents	26%	29%	17%	14%	14%	
16 Yakima Valley	1,267	1,333	896	752	1,091	291
% of Total Respondents	24%	25%	17%	14%	20%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	48,143	43,145	23,760	19,562	31,931	25,112
% of Total Respondents	29%	26%	14%	12%	19%	

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time Work	Part-Time Work	Seeking Employment	Full-Time Homemaker	Other	No* Response
17 District						
Spokane	884	1,416	767	697	875	1,508
% of Total Respondents	19%	31%	17%	15%	19%	
Spokane Falls	1,736	2,473	1,269	1,261	1,995	902
% of Total Respondents	20%	28%	15%	14%	23%	
18 Big Bend	544	440	369	363	400	363
% of Total Respondents	26%	21%	17%	17%	19%	
19 Columbia Basin	2,061	1,586	774	732	1,041	449
% of Total Respondents	33%	26%	12%	12%	17%	
20 Walla Walla	472	873	600	414	690	1,465
% of Total Respondents	15%	29%	20%	14%	23%	
21 Whatcom	576	747	368	262	269	1,251
% of Total Respondents	26%	34%	17%	12%	12%	
22 Tacoma	1,216	1,327	796	541	1,028	441
% of Total Respondents	25%	27%	16%	11%	21%	
23 Edmonds	2,438	1,983	1,077	1,015	2,008	3
% of Total Respondents	29%	23%	13%	12%	24%	
24 South Puget Sound	1,110	940	624	433	1,454	0
% of Total Respondents	24%	21%	14%	9%	32%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	41,011	40,570	21,164	17,317	28,837	13,841
% of Total Respondents	28%	27%	14%	12%	19%	
25 Bellingham	1,430	602	272	384	613	422
% of Total Respondents	43%	18%	8%	12%	19%	
26 Lake Washington	549	254	334	156	288	2,450
% of Total Respondents	35%	16%	21%	10%	18%	
27 Renton	1,065	393	553	288	955	2,574
% of Total Respondents	33%	12%	17%	9%	29%	
28 Bates	2,210	760	891	939	575	2,499
% of Total Respondents	41%	14%	17%	17%	11%	
29 Clover Park	1,878	566	546	478	663	3,326
% of Total Respondents	45%	14%	13%	12%	16%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	7,132	2,575	2,596	2,245	3,094	11,271
% of Total Respondents	40%	15%	15%	13%	18%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	48,143	43,145	23,760	19,562	31,931	25,112
% of Total Respondents	29%	26%	14%	12%	19%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express ProcedureELECOL31.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1991-92

	Total Graduates	% Employed	% Placed in Jobs, Continuing Education	% of Wash Employed in Industries Related to Training
1 Peninsula	90	83%	88%	76%
2 Grays Harbor	136	83%	88%	90%
3 Olympic	224	77%	86%	90%
4 Skagit Valley	187	83%	89%	88%
5 Everett	242	88%	94%	87%
6 District				
Seattle Central	314	87%	92%	85%
Seattle North	359	89%	93%	91%
Seattle South	283	84%	91%	73%
Seattle Voc Institute	123	81%	88%	86%
7 Shoreline	279	91%	94%	88%
8 Bellevue	262	87%	92%	88%
9 Highline	334	88%	93%	83%
10 Green River	297	89%	94%	77%
11 Pierce	292	82%	90%	79%
12 Centralia	115	87%	90%	78%
13 Lower Columbia	318	88%	92%	84%
14 Clark	368	91%	99%	89%
15 Wenatchee Valley	168	87%	92%	90%
17 Yakima Valley	321	88%	94%	82%
17 District				
Spokane	906	87%	92%	82%
Spokane Falls	295	79%	90%	81%
18 Big Bend	87	84%	92%	73%
19 Columbia Basin	219	86%	94%	81%
20 Walla Walla	193	91%	98%	88%
21 Whatcom	28	94%	96%	96%
22 Tacoma	216	90%	95%	85%
23 Edmonds	353	85%	91%	82%
24 So Puget Sound	196	89%	94%	64%
25 Bellingham	226	85%	89%	87%
26 Lake Washington	690	84%	91%	NA
27 Renton	972	85%	90%	79%
28 Bates	744	85%	90%	81%
29 Clover Park	1,056	82%	89%	80%
SYSTEM TOTAL	10,893	86%	92%	82%

Note: Variation by college reflect different local economic conditions and differences in program mix. Placement was statistically derived from a combination of administrative match data and calculations for the unmatched graduates based on sample survey findings. Status is as of approximately nine months after leaving the college or graduation.

Total Graduates: Unduplicated count of those coded as job preparatory students (student intent F) and awarded a degree or certificate in 91-92. Students receiving two awards were counted only once. Students with assigned student identification numbers rather than using social security numbers (generally international students or those in correctional facilities) were excluded from the counts.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

	1992-93 Transfers	Status at Transfer - Freshmen	Sophomore	Juniors or Higher
1 Peninsula	84	12%	19%	69%
2 Grays Harbor	98	7%	19%	74%
3 Olympic	311	6%	18%	76%
4 Skagit Valley	261	4%	15%	81%
5 Everett	190	6%	13%	82%
6 District				
Seattle Central	450	6%	28%	65%
Seattle North	457	6%	25%	69%
Seattle South	111	7%	37%	56%
Seattle Voc Institute				
7 Shoreline	608	5%	22%	73%
8 Bellevue	775	9%	21%	70%
9 Highline	462	5%	19%	76%
10 Green River	387	6%	27%	67%
11 Pierce	407	9%	21%	70%
12 Centralia	131	13%	18%	69%
13 Lower Columbia	131	6%	23%	71%
14 Clark	335	6%	17%	77%
15 Wenatchee Valley	179	10%	19%	72%
16 Yakima Valley	380	9%	24%	67%
17 District				
Spokane	333	17%	23%	60%
Spokane Falls	672	13%	29%	58%
18 Big Bend	125	12%	26%	62%
19 Columbia Basin	516	10%	20%	70%
20 Walla Walla	129	12%	23%	64%
21 Whatcom	235	6%	18%	76%
22 Tacoma	368	10%	23%	67%
23 Edmonds	400	10%	25%	65%
24 So Puget Sound	235	13%	31%	56%
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,770	9%	23%	69%

Source: Student Transfer From Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions 1992-93, April 1994.

Note: Transfers to four-year public institutions represent about 78 percent of all transfers. In addition, 2,450 students transferred to independent colleges and Portland State in 1992-93.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	ACADEMIC	----- VOCATIONAL -----		
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year Or More	Associate Degrees
1 Peninsula	137	0	10	74
2 Grays Harbor	123	13	76	50
3 Olympic	144	14	71	186
4 Skagit Valley	330	0	78	127
5 Everett	339	30	77	172
6 District				
Seattle Central	460	2	115	204
Seattle North	414	0	239	168
Seattle South	138	58	199	212
Seattle Voc Institute	0	94	0	0
7 Shoreline	590	0	40	283
8 Bellevue	829	0	0	260
9 Highline	618	0	79	285
10 Green River	542	28	54	193
11 Pierce	1,059	0	102	231
12 Centralia	161	3	48	112
13 Lower Columbia	145	88	70	137
14 Clark	407	3	104	282
15 Wenatchee Valley	199	0	76	168
16 Yakima Valley	356	94	102	184
17 District				
Spokane	394	0	319	751
Spokane Falls	615	0	86	177
18 Big Bend	230	0	30	81
19 Columbia Basin	414	0	80	221
20 Walla Walla	182	0	145	170
21 Whatcom	347	0	17	21
22 Tacoma	353	98	69	149
23 Edmonds	441	5	230	368
24 So Puget Sound	203	11	86	175
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	10,170	541	2,602	5,441
25 Bellingham		54	248	
26 Lake Washington		783	61	
27 Renton		423	293	156
28 Bates		229	566	
29 Clover Park		231	1,204	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL		1,720	2,372	156
SYSTEM TOTAL	10,170	2,261	4,974	5,597

Source: IPEDS Completions File (Annual Report SR1114) and IPEDS Report.
Note: Includes state and contract supported students.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

	Total Degrees and Certificates	% of Color	% Disabled	% Female
1 Peninsula	211	8.5%	4.3%	64.5%
2 Grays Harbor	248	6.0%	3.6%	54.0%
3 Olympic	414	11.8%	7.2%	65.9%
4 Skagit	535	8.0%	3.0%	58.7%
5 Everett	600	9.7%	3.2%	67.3%
6 District				
Seattle Central	760	32.6%	5.1%	60.7%
Seattle North	790	28.5%	3.3%	52.9%
Seattle South	567	33.9%	2.5%	39.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7 Shoreline	885	19.0%	2.4%	59.8%
8 Bellevue	1,079	12.5%	4.9%	61.9%
9 Highline	960	12.6%	10.4%	64.3%
10 Green River	797	10.2%	1.6%	56.0%
11 Pierce	1,354	24.5%	3.1%	48.2%
12 Centralia	307	2.9%	2.0%	57.3%
13 Lower Columbia	434	6.7%	3.7%	64.5%
14 Clark	775	8.5%	1.9%	59.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	432	10.4%	2.1%	67.1%
16 Yakima Valley	723	22.1%	1.4%	68.9%
17 District				
Spokane	1,395	6.4%	5.2%	57.3%
Spokane Falls	853	8.3%	9.1%	59.2%
18 Big Bend	332	15.1%	1.5%	39.2%
19 Columbia Basin	702	7.8%	0.1%	59.7%
20 Walla Walla	452	10.6%	0.7%	58.2%
21 Whatcom	382	8.4%	4.5%	60.5%
22 Tacoma	659	18.5%	1.1%	64.8%
23 Edmonds	1,024	22.1%	2.2%	55.6%
24 South Puget Sound	467	10.7%	0.6%	61.7%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	18,137	15.1%	3.6%	58.5%
25 Bellingham	302	7.9%	N/A	N/A
26 Lake Washington	844	13.7%	N/A	N/A
27 Renton	872	30.8%	N/A	N/A
28 Bates	795	19.9%	N/A	N/A
29 Clover Park	1,435	15.3%	N/A	N/A
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	8,340	9.4%	N/A	N/A
SYSTEM TOTAL	26,477	13.3%	N/A	N/A

Source: SBCTC IPEDS Completions File for 92-93 and SMIS Database. Seattle Vocational Institute excluded, data not available by race/ethnic background in 1992-93.
Note: This report counts degrees/certificates awarded, not unduplicated students.

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
(STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1991)

	Substantial Progress 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=81)	62%	30%	9%
Part-Time (N=42)	31%	33%	36%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=105)	59%	30%	11%
Part-Time (N=9)	11%	44%	44%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=229)	56%	28%	15%
Part-Time (N=119)	29%	35%	36%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=162)	51%	31%	17%
Part-Time (N=95)	33%	32%	36%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=297)	64%	22%	14%
Part-Time (N=171)	42%	26%	33%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=443)	55%	28%	17%
Part-Time (N=176)	28%	38%	34%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=339)	58%	27%	14%
Part-Time (N=227)	41%	27%	32%
Seattle South			
Full-Time (N=186)	50%	30%	20%
Part-Time (N=215)	41%	31%	28%
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=548)	57%	26%	18%
Part-Time (N=262)	34%	25%	40%
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=319)	60%	26%	14%
Part-Time (N=244)	35%	34%	31%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=464)	54%	30%	16%
Part-Time (N=173)	29%	26%	45%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
(STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1991)

	Substantial Progress 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Green River			
Full-Time (N=520)	59%	24%	17%
Part-Time (N=244)	32%	30%	37%
Pierce			
Full-Time (N=814)	48%	31%	21%
Part-Time (N=402)	21%	31%	48%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=219)	60%	24%	16%
Part-Time (N=35)	46%	17%	37%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=207)	59%	30%	11%
Part-Time (N=54)	33%	33%	33%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=361)	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time (N=278)	33%	31%	36%
Wenatchee Valley			
Full-Time (N=289)	53%	26%	21%
Part-Time (N=111)	31%	30%	40%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=389)	57%	31%	12%
Part-Time (N=146)	21%	40%	38%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=874)	58%	28%	14%
Part-Time (N=115)	44%	22%	34%
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=582)	50%	34%	16%
Part-Time (N=127)	30%	25%	45%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=167)	65%	25%	10%
Part-Time (N=58)	31%	29%	40%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=370)	59%	24%	16%
Part-Time (N=200)	34%	28%	39%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE (STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1991)

	Substantial Progress 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=147)	59%	29%	12%
Part-Time (N=32)	19%	34%	47%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=117)	46%	27%	26%
Part-Time (N=88)	28%	40%	32%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=412)	51%	28%	20%
Part-Time (N=154)	33%	31%	36%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=465)	57%	26%	17%
Part-Time (N=337)	34%	27%	39%
South Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=253)	63%	21%	17%
Part-Time (N=126)	38%	28%	34%
COMMUNITY COLLEGES			
Full-Time (N=9,359)	56%	28%	16%
Part-Time (N=4,240)	33%	32%	37%

Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J) for students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding. Data are not currently available for technical colleges.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental Studies	% of Total
1 Peninsula	630	48%	476	36%	75	6%	135	10%
2 Grays Harbor	898	47%	633	33%	210	11%	176	9%
3 Olympic	2,169	57%	1,238	32%	170	4%	253	7%
4 Skagit Valley	1,652	50%	1,092	33%	252	8%	280	9%
5 Everett	1,927	53%	1,088	30%	372	10%	235	6%
6 District								
Seattle Central	2,271	46%	1,358	28%	869	18%	386	8%
Seattle North	1,730	45%	1,525	40%	297	8%	284	7%
Seattle South	699	22%	1,763	56%	553	17%	159	5%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	281	62%	113	25%	58	13%
7 Shoreline	3,027	62%	1,370	28%	182	4%	329	7%
8 Bellevue	3,500	62%	1,327	23%	506	9%	341	6%
9 Highline	2,860	59%	1,390	28%	199	4%	435	9%
10 Green River	2,703	59%	1,449	31%	224	5%	245	5%
11 Pierce	2,351	55%	1,140	27%	321	7%	488	11%
12 Centralia	941	50%	571	30%	249	13%	136	7%
13 Lower Columbia	1,111	47%	825	35%	235	10%	188	8%
14 Clark	2,342	46%	1,676	33%	485	10%	586	12%
15 Wenatchee Valley	988	48%	729	36%	122	6%	205	10%
16 Yakima Valley	1,578	49%	975	31%	402	13%	237	7%
17 District								
Spokane	1,785	33%	2,997	55%	28	1%	604	11%
Spokane Falls	3,112	47%	1,140	17%	1,881	29%	465	7%
18 Big Bend	525	44%	480	40%	57	5%	125	11%
19 Columbia Basin	2,153	55%	1,122	29%	341	9%	265	7%
20 Walla Walla	805	36%	1,040	46%	208	9%	215	9%
21 Whatcom	1,142	64%	380	21%	119	7%	158	9%
22 Tacoma	1,659	48%	908	26%	334	10%	555	16%
23 Edmonds	1,999	49%	1,288	32%	468	12%	304	7%
24 So Puget Sound	1,184	45%	1,056	41%	94	4%	271	10%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	47,741	49%	31,315	32%	9,365	10%	8,119	8%
25 Bellingham	0	0%	1,048	94%	55	5%	17	2%
26 Lake Washington	4	0%	1,503	90%	148	9%	12	1%
27 Renton	0	0%	2,262	85%	174	7%	222	8%
28 Bates	0	0%	3,062	98%	41	1%	10	0%
29 Clover Park	0	0%	3,190	97%	84	3%	2	0%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	4	0%	11,064	94%	502	4%	263	2%
SYSTEM TOTAL	47,745	44%	42,379	39%	9,867	9%	8,381	8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1, SR1116, Version 1S.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Academic	Vocational	Basic Skills	Develop-mental	Total
1 Peninsula	764	567	132	143	1,607
2 Grays Harbor	937	637	217	176	1,968
3 Olympic	2,237	1,260	170	262	3,929
4 Skagit Valley	1,839	1,198	339	282	3,658
5 Everett	2,077	1,102	373	236	3,788
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,428	1,401	1,212	387	5,429
Seattle North	1,758	1,549	297	285	3,890
Seattle South	729	1,908	793	159	3,590
Seattle Voc Institute	0	317	113	58	488
7 Shoreline	3,079	1,384	182	329	4,973
8 Bellevue	3,900	1,523	506	341	6,270
9 Highline	2,898	1,394	233	436	4,961
10 Green River	2,828	1,563	224	245	4,859
11 Pierce	3,705	1,687	479	656	6,528
12 Centralia	1,045	752	404	139	2,340
13 Lower Columbia	1,146	832	235	188	2,401
14 Clark	2,504	1,707	561	593	5,365
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,008	746	194	205	2,154
16 Yakima Valley	1,720	1,077	497	241	3,535
17 District					
Spokane	1,821	3,074	28	604	5,527
Spokane Falls	3,249	1,333	2,243	471	7,296
18 Big Bend	601	509	260	128	1,498
19 Columbia Basin	2,240	1,162	532	265	4,199
20 Walla Walla	1,034	1,277	440	259	3,010
21 Whatcom	1,292	411	171	164	2,039
22 Tacoma	1,773	1,011	347	613	3,745
23 Edmonds	2,260	1,808	598	359	5,026
24 So Puget Sound	1,294	1,090	153	271	2,809
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	52,168	34,282	11,935	8,497	106,882
25 Bellingham	0	1,120	70	17	1,207
26 Lake Washington	4	1,503	148	12	1,667
27 Renton	0	2,286	183	357	2,826
28 Bates	0	3,237	78	10	3,325
29 Clover Park	0	3,278	112	2	3,392
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	4	11,424	592	398	12,417
SYSTEM TOTAL	52,172	45,706	12,526	8,895	119,299

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-6.

DAY AND EVENING FTES
FALL 1993
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	Day FTEs		Evening FTEs	
	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	% of Total
1 Peninsula	1,376	85.7%	230	14.3%
2 Grays Harbor	1,674	85.1%	294	14.9%
3 Olympic	2,632	67.0%	1,297	33.0%
4 Skagit Valley	2,965	81.1%	693	18.9%
5 Everett	2,854	75.3%	934	24.7%
6 District				
Seattle Central	4,325	79.7%	1,104	20.3%
Seattle North	2,898	74.5%	992	25.5%
Seattle South	2,698	75.1%	893	24.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	487	99.9%	0	0.1%
7 Shoreline	4,160	83.6%	813	16.4%
8 Bellevue	4,705	75.0%	1,565	25.0%
9 Highline	3,943	79.5%	1,018	20.5%
10 Green River	3,806	78.3%	1,053	21.7%
11 Pierce	4,440	68.0%	2,087	32.0%
12 Centralia	2,065	88.3%	275	11.7%
13 Lower Columbia	2,032	84.6%	370	15.4%
14 Clark	4,340	80.9%	1,025	19.1%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,706	79.2%	448	20.8%
16 Yakima Valley	3,025	85.6%	510	14.4%
17 District				
Spokane	5,136	92.9%	391	7.1%
Spokane Falls	6,045	82.9%	1,251	17.1%
18 Big Bend	1,256	83.8%	242	16.2%
19 Columbia Basin	3,000	71.4%	1,200	28.6%
20 Walla Walla	2,612	86.8%	399	13.2%
21 Whatcom	1,530	75.0%	510	25.0%
22 Tacoma	3,122	83.4%	623	16.6%
23 Edmonds	3,891	77.4%	1,135	22.6%
24 So Puget Sound	2,088	74.4%	720	25.6%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	84,811	79.4%	22,071	20.6%
25 Bellingham	1,002	83.0%	205	17.0%
26 Lake Washington	1,427	85.7%	239	14.3%
27 Renton	2,461	87.1%	365	12.9%
28 Bates	3,098	93.2%	227	6.8%
29 Clover Park	3,094	91.2%	299	8.8%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	11,083	89.3%	1,335	10.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	95,894	80.4%	23,405	19.6%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 12 and 13 (College Job Number SR2302J state and contract.)

DAY ON CAMPUS FTES
ALL FUNDS
FALL 1993

	Day-On Campus	% of Total
1 Peninsula	1,082	66.8%
2 Grays Harbor	1,518	76.0%
3 Olympic	2,314	58.7%
4 Skagit Valley	1,970	53.4%
5 Everett	2,632	68.3%
6 District		
Seattle Central	4,021	74.0%
Seattle North	2,742	68.2%
Seattle South	2,249	61.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	444	90.2%
7 Shoreline	3,918	77.8%
8 Bellevue	4,421	65.6%
9 Highline	3,770	74.4%
10 Green River	3,519	71.8%
11 Pierce	2,624	38.4%
12 Centralia	1,430	60.9%
13 Lower Columbia	1,923	79.2%
14 Clark	3,891	67.9%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,285	58.3%
16 Yakima Valley	2,421	68.5%
17 District		
Spokane	4,577	82.0%
Spokane Falls	3,707	48.7%
18 Big Bend	1,158	75.9%
19 Columbia Basin	2,586	61.4%
20 Walla Walla	1,715	55.4%
21 Whatcom	1,355	64.7%
22 Tacoma	2,685	68.5%
23 Edmonds	3,450	62.9%
24 So Puget Sound	2,080	72.8%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	71,485	
25 Bellingham	877	72.5%
26 Lake Washington	1,269	71.8%
27 Renton	1,848	64.8%
28 Bates	2,027	61.0%
29 Clover Park	2,482	72.5%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	8,503	
SYSTEM TOTAL	79,988	65.3%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 14 (College Job Number SR2302J all funds including Running Start).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time		Part-Time/Moonlight - - - Part-Time		Moonlight		
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	1993 Total
1 Peninsula	52	64.5%	27	33.5%	1	1.3%	81
2 Grays Harbor	46	56.0%	29	35.4%	2	2.9%	82
3 Olympic	77	54.0%	62	43.6%	3	2.0%	142
4 Skagit	81	57.3%	48	33.8%	4	3.2%	141
5 Everett	89	55.6%	58	36.7%	10	6.4%	159
6 District							
Seattle Central	119	57.8%	80	38.7%	3	1.5%	206
Seattle North	89	52.5%	71	41.5%	6	3.8%	170
Seattle South	67	46.9%	68	48.2%	6	4.1%	142
Seattle Voc Institute	13	44.9%	16	54.9%	0	0.0%	29
7 Shoreline	123	54.9%	87	39.0%	12	5.2%	223
8 Bellevue	110	49.0%	107	47.6%	7	3.2%	225
9 Highline	101	49.8%	91	44.8%	10	4.9%	202
10 Green River	102	47.9%	94	44.2%	14	6.7%	213
11 Pierce	88	51.2%	68	39.9%	8	4.6%	171
12 Centralia	51	61.0%	28	33.8%	3	3.3%	83
13 Lower Columbia	66	65.8%	19	18.7%	9	9.1%	101
14 Clark	119	56.8%	75	35.7%	11	5.3%	210
15 Wenatchee Valley	51	53.3%	39	41.1%	4	4.7%	95
16 Yakima Valley	90	64.8%	38	27.0%	7	4.7%	139
17 District							
Spokane	179	66.7%	78	29.2%	10	3.7%	268
Spokane Falls	113	46.2%	116	47.2%	14	5.5%	245
18 Big Bend	41	63.4%	16	24.8%	8	11.6%	65
19 Columbia Basin	82	51.1%	67	41.5%	11	6.6%	161
20 Walla Walla	76	67.8%	26	23.4%	7	6.6%	112
21 Whatcom	24	31.1%	54	68.2%	0	0.0%	79
22 Tacoma	78	50.4%	69	44.1%	5	3.2%	156
23 Edmonds	93	52.7%	74	41.9%	8	4.3%	177
24 South Puget Sound	61	52.7%	48	41.3%	5	4.5%	115
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,281	54.4%	1,652	39.4%	188	4.5%	4,194
25 Bellingham	32	60.8%	17	32.3%	1	1.2%	52
26 Lake Washington	45	57.0%	33	42.1%	1	0.7%	79
27 Renton	67	52.2%	58	45.2%	3	2.5%	128
28 Bates	99	74.3%	34	25.7%	0	0.0%	133
29 Clover Park	122	85.8%	20	14.1%	0	0.1%	142
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	364	68.2%	162	30.3%	5	0.9%	534
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,645	56.0%	1,814	38.3%	192	4.1%	4,727

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 76 FTE volunteer effort. Totals may not add due to rounding.

FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	----- Teaching Faculty -----										
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Moonlight		Counselors/ Librarians		Release Time		
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	1993 Total
1 Peninsula	62	61.7%	29	28.4%	1	1.0%	2	2.0%	7	6.9%	101
2 Grays Harbor	46	46.3%	30	30.6%	2	2.0%	5	5.0%	16	16.1%	99
3 Olympic	77	46.9%	65	39.7%	3	1.8%	6	3.7%	13	7.9%	164
4 Skagit Valley	82	42.1%	49	25.1%	5	2.6%	17	8.7%	42	21.6%	195
5 Everett	89	48.4%	61	33.1%	10	5.4%	6	3.3%	18	9.8%	184
6 District											
Seattle Central	119	42.5%	108	38.6%	3	1.1%	15	5.4%	35	12.5%	280
Seattle North	89	47.1%	72	38.1%	7	3.7%	7	3.7%	14	7.4%	189
Seattle South	68	39.8%	86	50.3%	6	3.5%	5	2.9%	6	3.5%	171
Seattle Voc Institute	13	42.2%	17	54.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.2%	31
7 Shoreline	123	45.9%	90	33.5%	12	4.5%	17	6.3%	26	9.7%	268
8 Bellevue	112	41.7%	116	43.4%	9	3.4%	15	5.6%	16	6.0%	268
9 Highline	101	44.2%	91	40.0%	10	4.4%	8	3.5%	18	7.9%	228
10 Green River	102	41.6%	105	43.0%	14	5.7%	5	2.0%	19	7.7%	245
11 Pierce	103	32.8%	147	46.8%	10	3.2%	5	1.6%	49	15.6%	314
12 Centralia	67	54.4%	32	26.0%	3	2.4%	8	6.5%	13	10.6%	123
13 Lower Columbia	66	58.9%	19	17.0%	9	8.0%	7	6.2%	11	9.8%	112
14 Clark	120	51.2%	77	32.6%	12	5.1%	6	2.6%	20	8.5%	235
15 Wenatchee Valley	51	44.5%	44	38.1%	4	3.5%	6	5.2%	10	8.7%	115
16 Yakima Valley	97	55.1%	45	25.6%	7	4.0%	8	4.5%	19	10.8%	176
17 District											
Spokane	179	60.2%	81	27.3%	10	3.4%	11	3.7%	16	5.4%	297
Spokane Falls	120	39.4%	129	42.2%	14	4.6%	14	4.6%	28	9.2%	305
18 Big Bend	41	47.0%	24	27.7%	8	9.2%	4	4.6%	10	11.5%	87
19 Columbia Basin	86	46.2%	73	39.3%	11	5.9%	7	3.8%	9	4.8%	186
20 Walla Walla	90	55.9%	39	24.2%	9	5.6%	8	5.0%	15	9.3%	161
21 Whatcom	25	23.5%	59	55.7%	0	0.0%	7	6.6%	15	14.1%	106
22 Tacoma	85	44.6%	70	37.0%	5	2.6%	9	4.7%	21	11.0%	190
23 Edmonds	121	45.9%	93	35.2%	9	3.4%	7	2.7%	34	12.9%	264
24 So Puget Sound	61	44.8%	51	37.6%	5	3.7%	7	5.1%	12	8.8%	136
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,395	45.8%	1,903	36.4%	197	3.8%	221	4.2%	512	9.8%	5,228
25 Bellingham	32	60.5%	17	32.0%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	3	5.7%	53
26 Lake Washington	45	44.9%	33	33.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	21.9%	100
27 Renton	68	48.6%	64	45.7%	3	2.1%	0	0.0%	5	3.6%	140
28 Bates	99	59.7%	37	22.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	18.1%	166
29 Clover Park	122	78.7%	21	13.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	7.7%	155
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	366	59.7%	172	28.1%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	71	11.6%	613
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,761	47.3%	2,075	35.5%	201	3.4%	221	3.8%	583	10.0%	5,841

Source: Teaching Faculty: SBCTC SMIS:SR2102. Non-Teaching Faculty: SBCTC Staff PMIS, Data Express PMIS-12ESC, PMIS-12EM, PMIS12-MOO, PMIS94-4EX.

Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted out effort. Totals may not add due to rounding.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FACULTY (HEADCOUNT) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time		Part-Time		All Faculty
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#
1 Peninsula	74	40.0%	111	60.0%	185
2 Grays Harbor	53	31.4%	116	68.6%	169
3 Olympic	90	30.9%	201	69.1%	291
4 Skagit Valley	113	35.9%	202	64.1%	315
5 Everett	106	40.9%	153	59.1%	259
6 District					
Seattle Central	150	38.1%	244	61.9%	394
Seattle North	103	35.6%	186	64.4%	289
Seattle South	74	26.1%	209	73.9%	283
Seattle Voc Institute	13	44.8%	16	55.2%	29
7 Shoreline	153	44.3%	192	55.7%	345
8 Bellevue	129	30.1%	300	69.9%	429
9 Highline	121	34.6%	229	65.4%	350
10 Green River	110	37.4%	184	62.6%	294
11 Pierce	147	38.3%	237	61.7%	384
12 Centralia	64	35.6%	116	64.4%	180
13 Lower Columbia	77	49.0%	80	51.0%	157
14 Clark	149	35.6%	269	64.4%	418
15 Wenatchee Valley	59	33.5%	117	66.5%	176
16 Yakima Valley	110	37.2%	186	62.8%	296
17 District					
Spokane	204	53.7%	176	46.3%	380
Spokane Falls	154	33.6%	304	66.4%	458
18 Big Bend	49	34.3%	94	65.7%	143
19 Columbia Basin	95	29.1%	232	70.9%	327
20 Walla Walla	104	42.3%	142	57.7%	246
21 Whatcom	32	20.6%	123	79.4%	155
22 Tacoma	100	39.4%	154	60.6%	254
23 Edmonds	150	38.9%	236	61.1%	386
24 So Puget Sound	70	34.7%	132	65.3%	202
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,853	36.6%	4,941	63.4%	7,794
25 Bellingham	36	22.5%	124	77.5%	160
26 Lake Washington	52	35.4%	95	64.6%	147
27 Renton	72	28.3%	182	71.7%	254
28 Bates	117	45.9%	138	54.1%	255
29 Clover Park	133	55.6%	106	44.4%	239
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	410	38.9%	645	61.1%	1,055
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,263	36.9%	5,586	63.1%	8,849

Source: SBCTC SMIS:SR2102.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
1 Peninsula	6	8.1%	3	2.7%	9	4.9%
2 Grays Harbor	5	9.4%	9	7.8%	14	8.3%
3 Olympic	5	5.6%	13	6.5%	18	6.2%
4 Skagit	11	9.7%	7	3.5%	18	5.7%
5 Everett	6	5.7%	8	5.2%	14	5.4%
6 District						
Seattle Central	42	28.0%	42	17.2%	84	21.3%
Seattle North	20	19.4%	23	12.6%	43	15.0%
Seattle South	14	18.9%	19	9.1%	33	11.7%
Seattle Voc Institute						
7 Shoreline	17	11.1%	12	6.3%	29	8.4%
8 Bellevue	15	11.6%	22	7.3%	37	8.6%
9 Highline	6	5.0%	17	7.4%	23	6.6%
10 Green River	9	8.2%	14	7.6%	23	7.8%
11 Pierce	17	11.6%	19	8.0%	36	9.4%
12 Centralia	2	3.1%	1	0.9%	3	1.7%
13 Lower Columbia	4	5.2%	3	3.8%	7	4.5%
14 Clark	13	8.7%	18	6.9%	31	7.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	3	5.1%	8	6.8%	11	6.3%
16 Yakima Valley	13	11.8%	13	7.0%	26	8.8%
17 District						
Spokane	10	4.9%	6	3.4%	16	4.2%
Spokane Falls	7	4.5%	4	1.3%	11	2.4%
18 Big Bend	2	4.1%	9	12.2%	11	8.9%
19 Columbia Basin	5	5.3%	28	12.1%	33	10.1%
20 Walla Walla	9	8.7%	5	3.5%	14	5.7%
21 Whatcom	2	6.3%	5	4.1%	7	4.5%
22 Tacoma	17	17.0%	0	0.0%	17	15.6%
23 Edmonds	17	11.3%	13	5.6%	30	7.8%
24 So. Puget Sound	4	5.7%	1	0.8%	5	2.5%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	283	9.9%	327	6.9%	610	8.0%
25 Bellingham	0	0.0%	3	2.4%	3	1.9%
26 Lake Washington	5	9.3%	6	7.1%	11	8.0%
27 Renton	7	9.7%	20	11.0%	27	10.6%
28 Bates	11	9.4%	11	9.6%	22	9.5%
29 Clover Park	11	8.3%	1	1.0%	12	5.3%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	34	8.3%	41	6.8%	75	7.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL	317	9.7%	368	6.9%	685	7.9%

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160.
Note: Faculty of color exclude "other race" and include white Hispanics.

WOMEN TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
1 Peninsula	28	38%	55	50%	83	45%
2 Grays Harbor	21	40%	61	53%	82	49%
3 Olympic	39	43%	92	46%	131	45%
4 Skagit Valley	56	50%	121	60%	177	56%
5 Everett	44	42%	97	63%	141	54%
6 District						
Seattle Central	82	55%	149	61%	231	59%
Seattle North	48	47%	105	56%	153	53%
Seattle South	17	23%	93	44%	110	39%
Seattle Voc Institute	11	85%	12	75%	23	79%
7 Shoreline	77	50%	101	53%	178	52%
8 Bellevue	62	48%	156	52%	218	51%
9 Highline	53	44%	138	60%	191	55%
10 Green River	33	30%	91	49%	124	42%
11 Pierce	73	50%	83	35%	156	41%
12 Centralia	28	44%	66	57%	94	52%
13 Lower Columbia	29	38%	44	55%	73	46%
14 Clark	73	49%	136	51%	209	50%
15 Wenatchee Valley	27	46%	70	60%	97	55%
16 Yakima Valley	48	44%	103	55%	151	51%
17 District						
Spokane	81	40%	67	38%	148	39%
Spokane Falls	65	42%	194	64%	259	57%
18 Big Bend	16	33%	55	59%	71	50%
19 Columbia Basin	41	43%	127	55%	168	51%
20 Walla Walla	43	41%	95	67%	138	56%
21 Whatcom	18	56%	84	68%	102	66%
22 Tacoma	50	50%	89	58%	139	55%
23 Edmonds	73	49%	134	57%	207	54%
24 So Puget Sound	34	49%	71	54%	105	52%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	1,270	45%	2,689	54%	3,959	51%
25 Bellingham	17	47%	78	63%	95	59%
26 Lake Washington	23	43%	56	67%	79	57%
27 Renton	33	46%	62	34%	95	37%
28 Bates	48	41%	59	43%	107	42%
29 Clover Park	63	47%	37	35%	100	42%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	184	45%	292	46%	476	46%
SYSTEM TOTAL	1,454	45%	2,981	53%	4,435	50%

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160, state and contract supported.

CLASSIFIED/TECHNICAL COLLEGE SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	5	1	4	8	13	13	1	0	46
2 Grays Harbor	1	5	4	12	8	11	1	0	41
3 Olympic	20	9	6	22	20	21	2	0	99
4 Skagit Valley	9	5	6	15	13	22	0	0	70
5 Everett	34	0	11	28	23	27	4	3	131
6 District	0	0	2	0	55	0	0	0	57
Seattle Central	38	4	8	35	20	38	1	3	147
Seattle North	26	7	10	31	18	32	0	0	125
Seattle South	27	10	4	27	11	26	2	2	109
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	9	7	3	0	0	21
7 Shoreline	40	14	12	29	23	33	2	6	158
8 Bellevue	28	3	11	42	39	32	2	1	159
9 Highline	19	5	12	28	22	37	1	1	125
10 Green River	18	15	6	29	35	25	0	3	131
11 Pierce	36	11	10	32	28	26	0	4	146
12 Centralia	16	4	1	11	13	14	1	1	61
13 Lower Columbia	6	7	4	15	20	17	1	1	71
14 Clark	30	10	9	32	27	39	1	3	151
15 Wenatchee Valley	9	5	4	9	16	15	0	0	58
16 Yakima Valley	17	10	6	23	22	24	3	1	105
17 District	0	0	0	1	47	7	0	0	55
Spokane	34	5	12	34	2	37	8	1	133
Spokane Falls	54	13	13	45	2	32	3	1	162
18 Big Bend	4	1	3	5	12	18	5	0	47
19 Columbia Basin	15	2	6	16	20	26	1	0	86
20 Walla Walla	8	5	9	11	16	16	0	0	65
21 Whatcom	5	6	4	11	8	7	0	0	41
22 Tacoma	10	6	6	23	30	23	1	1	100
23 Edmonds	18	7	10	26	37	20	0	1	118
24 So Puget Sound	16	6	3	17	20	19	0	2	82
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	543	175	195	627	627	657	43	35	2901
25 Bellingham	1	7	0	6	9	9	2	1	34
26 Lake Washington	6	7	3	24	22	14	2	0	78
27 Renton	2	7	1	13	14	22	2	0	60
28 Bates	9	11	0	6	21	22	4	0	73
29 Clover Park	8	14	0	9	15	25	3	0	73
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	25	46	4	58	80	92	13	1	318
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
SYSTEM TOTAL	568	220	199	684	707	749	56	119	3,303

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993

	Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	15
2 Grays Harbor	25
3 Olympic	28
4 Skagit Valley	27
5 Everett	20
6 District	12
Seattle Central	26
Seattle North	25
Seattle South	20
Seattle Voc Institute	3
7 Shoreline	26
8 Bellevue	28
9 Highline	28
10 Green River	31
11 Pierce	22
12 Centralia	13
13 Lower Columbia	13
14 Clark	21
15 Wenatchee Valley	19
16 Yakima Valley	22
17 District	19
Spokane	16
Spokane Falls	25
18 Big Bend	20
19 Columbia Basin	27
20 Walla Walla	21
21 Whatcom	13
22 Tacoma	29
23 Edmonds	40
24 So Puget Sound	15
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	649
25 Bellingham	17
26 Lake Washington	12
27 Renton	26
28 Bates	0
29 Clover Park	31
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	86
SBCTC	16
CTC	9
SYSTEM TOTAL	760

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-94-2XX.